

THE VULCAN REVIEW

VOL. I

VULCAN, ALBERTA, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1912

No. 25

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Vulcan Markets

Butter.....	.35
Eggs.....	.40
Potatoes.....	.13
Chickens.....	.11
Pork, dressed.....	.10
Beef.....	3.50
Flour, cwt.....	2.75
Patent Flour, cwt.....	2.75

M. W. A.

Zenith camp, No. 13850, Modern
Woodmen of America, meets every
first and third Saturday nights of
each month, at the Hub hall. Visit-
ing neighbors are welcome.
E. J. CHARTERS, A. J. FLOOD,
V.O. Clerk

The Observer

After the entertainment I was
thinking of the evening's enjoyment
and the ancestors of the mulattoes
who had so rapturously entertained
their audience. Three generations
would hark back to the jungles of
Africa and the horrors of slave steal-
ing on the coast. And while the big
basso pro fundo was rolling out the
chest tones incident to the selection
from Il Trovatore, it occurred to me
that in ante-bellum days the singer
would have been called a good buy at
\$1,500!

In those days the policy of the U.S.
government was dictated by the slave
holding states. There existed a plu-
rality vote whereby a slave owner cast
one vote as his right and so many more
votes as provided by the number of
slaves owned by him. The south was
a stickler for state's rights, but their
votes in congress made a slave chaser
of every citizen of the north as well as
the south. Mississippi could come into
New York and remove her runaway
slaves at will, so after that law came
into force the slaves were run into
Canada over the "underground rail-
way," that is by northerners opposed
to the slave system. In northern
Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio, they were
transported in open daylight. Detroit
was a favorite "shipping" point,
thence to Windsor and freedom.

So bold did the slave holding element
become after the passage of the fugi-
tive slave laws, that a demand was
made upon Canada to deliver the slave
runaways who sang
"Oh, won't they go in to see Old Shedy
Away up north in Upper Canada."

But Canada, while not yet federated,
stood as a unit from Nova Scotia to
Canada west now Ontario, against
aiding or abetting the slave trade.
Then it was that the slave interests,
having a majority in congress, set up
a tariff against Canadian products as
a retaliatory measure. The southern
states lost their slaves, a long war was
fought, peace proclaimed and the
tariff wall was forgotten except as
Canada made occasional requests for a
modification to which the U.S. paid
no attention. Suddenly her law
makers saw an opportunity to enlarge
the foreign trade at her very doors
and the Reciprocity Act became a
statute. The agreement went to the
people of Canada and went down.
The fact remains that the existing
tariff laws were modified in 1858 to hit
Canada hardest while apparently gen-
eral in nature.

That was the solid north against the
solid south, a political decision of
which Canada should never suggest
another word as a solid east and a
solid west. This idea is dissected in
the "Observations" of J. R. C. Stead
in the High River Times.

He says: We sometimes hear talk
about the "Solid East" and the "Solid
West." The east, for instance, has
been represented as being solid against
reciprocity and the west solid for it.
Now of course that is not the case.
If a hundred thousand people in the
west vote for reciprocity and eighty
thousand vote against it, surely any-
one with wisdom enough to compare

eight with ten knows that this does
not represent a solid west, even though
every member sent to Ottawa should
be pledged to the will of the majority.
And the same holds true of the east.
As a matter of fact we have neither a
solid west nor a solid east nor even a
solid Quebec on any Dominion issue.
The representation at Ottawa may
appear solid, but when you go back of
that and dig down into the votes of the
electors themselves you will find a
very great difference of opinion even
in those parts that are most notori-
ously solid one way or the other.

That Vulcan is getting a deserved
publicity abroad and is considered
more than a mere "Dot on the map"
may be readily gathered from an
article on the Dry Farming Congress
appearing in the Lethbridge Herald,
relative to the special which left
Vulcan and Southern points a week
ago last Tuesday for the Congress. To
quote one instance, the Herald says:
"Nearly every town on the Vulcan
line....." Now we are aware that
numerous individuals still persist in
designating this line as the "Kipp-
Aldersyde Branch," but in order to
show them their mistake and to make
clear to them why this is the "Vulcan
Line" and not the "Kipp-Aldersyde
Line" we respectfully submit the
following:

Vulcan possesses the largest townsite
on the line.
Vulcan is the only town on the line
that has escaped a serious car shortage.
Vulcan has the only Government
experimental farm along the line.
Vulcan elevators will be able to
handle at least 100,000 bushel of grain
at one time.
Vulcan has the highest altitude of
any town on the line, which means
that frost is a rarity in the district.
Vulcan shipped out after car of No. 1
Northern.
Vulcan came off with first wheat at
the Dry Farming Congress, said wheat
being grown by a farmer a few miles
to the east of town.
Vulcan has the only sub-agency for
Dominion lands along the line.
Vulcan is noted far and wide as
having the finest water between Leth-
bridge and Calgary.
Vulcan lying midway between Leth-
bridge and Calgary possesses an
enviable market in each.
Vulcan contains a fifty room hotel,
the largest on the line.
Vulcan has electric lights and a
rural party telephone line.

"Build right" seems to be the motto
of the new western towns, and it has
a hold upon the public to the extent
that there is to be a City Planning
convention held in Edmonton on
November 15 and 16. Mayor George
Armstrong, of Edmonton, is vice-
president of the City Planning and
Housing Association of Canada and it
is through his initiative that the con-
vention has been called.

Every city and town in Alberta has
been invited to send delegates to the
convention and a large attendance is
expected and desired since the con-
vention energies will be strongly directed
toward securing legislation that will
enable cities and towns to control the
disposition of land and buildings in
such a manner as will lend itself to
growth along good lines. Such legis-
lation as this has been adopted by
Nova Scotia and New Brunswick and,
to some extent, by Ontario. A bill
looking toward a like end is being
prepared by the City Planning Com-
mission of Winnipeg and the Edmon-
ton convention will take up its work
with all of this as a guide. The
proposition is an important one.

Farm Lands

Money to Loan

One to Ten Years

We can give you a Loan cheaper than
any other company and on terms to
suit yourself

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Vulcan TOWN LOTS

WE CAN ALWAYS FIX
you up. Call in and see
us in our new offices.

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Late of Roberts & Hunt

Exceptional Good Buys : Close in to Vulcan :

On Crop Payment Plan

Also other buys for a small Snaps for
Cash Payment down Somebody

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Weber Deering Farm Wagons Machinery

If you are going to need a Wagon be
sure and see the Weber before buying

Vulcan Branch Deering Agency
M. E. SHAW, Agt., VULCAN

P. TERRY
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER
PLANS AND ESTIMATES
Vulcan Transfer--Draying and Teaming
VULCAN, - - ALTA.

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If you want a Binder that will get All Your Grain
Get a Massey-Harris
If you want a plow that will do the work
Get a Verity, Golden Age or Great West
Our Golden Age Sulky cannot be beaten
Our Bain Wagon will stay with you. Get one of our Olds
Engines and do the work you are now doing with crank and bar
Two reliable firms are standing by you—Olds and Massey-Harris
Agents for Dominion and McLaughlin Buggies
Agents for the Big 4 Gas Engine

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Manager, Vulc.

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HEATERS

Big Assortment of
Granite Ware
At 25c. off on the dollar

H. F. RICHARDSON
The New Store, Vulcan

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Shingles, Lath, Doors, Windows
Everything in Building Materials

CROWN LUMBER COMPANY LTD.

Do you know

That a building erected with green material is a waste of
time and money? We have a Complete Stock of Seasoned
Material. No matter what amount you want, come in and
get our prices before you buy.

E. M. Anderson, Mgr., Vulcan, Alberta.

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EXTRA BIG
SHIRTS

Large Body—Long Sleeves. Just the Shirt for Big Men. For sale by Dealers Everywhere. Made by

W. H. Storey & Son, Acton, Ont.

BROKEN CYLINDERS AND ALUMINUM CRANK CASES and all Metals, welded to perfection by the Oxy-Acetylene Process. THE HUB WELDING CO. Rear of 253 Sherbrooke Street, Winnipeg

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THE WORLD'S BEST WOOD POLISH
Cleans and disinfects everything in your home from the cellar to the attic. Put it on your duster and dust Hardwood Floors, Woodwork, Linoleums, Plaster, Furniture, etc. Makes everything just like new. Money refunded if not satisfactory. Made by the DOMESTIC SPECIALTY COMPANY, LIMITED, Hamilton, Canada.

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BRAND CLOTHES
see the other fellow

THE 'ALBERTA' HOTEL
715 MAIN ST., WINNIPEG
A few doors south of C.P.R. Depot
Rates \$1.50 to \$2.00 per day
Cuisine unexcelled
Hot and cold water in every room
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THE JOHN INGLIS CO., Limited
Engineers and Boiler Makers
Boilers of all kinds—Engines, Pumps, and Heavy Plate Work
Write us for Prices
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WATERPROOF COLLARS
Are the best ever made and are guaranteed to give you satisfaction. All dealers, or send us 25 cents stamp and size required.
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BEST AND HEALTH TO MOTHER AND CHILD.
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over SIXTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEething, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. It is absolutely harmless. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Sappho Up to Date
Encouraged by success in the small town, a budding manager decided to take out a Sappho company for a tour of the second class cities. To play it right we will have to carry our own stairway, his stage manager told him. Stairway nothing, replied the manager, this is going to be a city show. Set an elevator.

Too Much Competition
I have decided to quit smoking said Mr. Higgins, seriously. Doctor's orders? No, I'm tired of hearing the various members of my family wrangling over the kind of pictures and certificates I shall be compelled to collect.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
W. N. U. 922

PREACHERS' PREDICAMENT

By the Rev. Forbes Phillips, Author of "Casack and Comedy," etc.
To discover suddenly that you are distributing a pack of ordinary playing cards among your congregation is disconcerting enough. It happened to a clergyman once.

The old man was fond of a quiet game of patience, and had slipped a pack into his cassock-pocket, for a lonely game in the vestry, where he had some time to wait after the service, before taking a wedding. Just before giving out his text, he had occasion to use his handkerchief. He pulled it out with a jerk. The next moment his cards were fluttering down from the pulpit to the pews.

On one occasion, just before the sermon, a curate noticed that the electric light was failing. He called the pulpit quickly, then calmly gave out the text: "And there was darkness." Three seconds afterwards there was, for the electric light was extinguished altogether, but the people thought it had been done purposely.

The humor of the situation was forthcoming in an angry letter from the bishop to the curate, demanding to know what new ritualistic idea was this.

A cathedral dignitary in the North had left him by his great uncle, an Irish dean, among other things a number of sermons in manuscript. One Sunday morning he preached one of these, and the congregation were startled and amused by hearing him say: "I remember being in Florence in the year 1792. There was a slight titter." Says the Dean of St. Patrick's, added the preacher with a smile. Another Sunday he spoke of the "beneficent rule of our sovereign, George IV." But with a slight cough he corrected this saying: "Victoria, by the grace of God!"

A young minister, on his way to a camp meeting, stopped and bought a couple of meat-pies, which he put in his frock coat. A hungry dog, attracted by the scent, followed, making snaps at his tails. Arriving at the gathering, he ascended the wagon, and began his discourse. A worthy citizen fugged his coat-tail at the end of half an hour; then he tugged again, just to remind him that he was exceeding his time.

A few more seconds, and the official pulled the preacher's coat-tail once more. This time he received a back kick from the young minister. Without looking round, the minister began an explanation. The fact is, he said, I have two pork pies in my pocket, and that beast has been trying to get them for the last hour.

A dear old country parson was taking a holiday with a rich old rector. One Sunday morning his host said: "How fortunate you are here! There's a message from the next parish. The vicar is ill. Will you take his place?" I don't mind taking the service, but I have no sermon with me, he said. That's all right, was the reply. Help yourself to one of mine—which he did. Later he found himself preaching a sermon on the "Value of Time."

He was a nervous man. Presently to his consternation, he discovered that he was offering to give a clock to this particular church.

The preacher perspired, lost his head, and went on committing himself wholly to a somewhat generous responsibility. He comforted himself with the idea of explaining matters afterwards, but when he entered the vestry, the churchwarden seized his hand. "Fortunate thing our vicar is taken ill. We have wanted a clock in this village for years."

Meanwhile the news had spread far and wide, and a grateful people cheered him as he drove away. He gave the clock. There was no other solution to the problem.

How It Feels to Fly
Dr. von Schrotter, a doctor practicing in Vienna, describes the curious sensations encountered by aviators when in the air.

He says that apart from the strain on the nervous and physical organs, the sudden change of the pressure of the atmosphere, and consequently of its oxygen component, affects the circulation as the gradual ascent in mountain climbing does.

The powerful draught causes a keen sensation of cold, which is the first symptom complained of, and deafness is very soon experienced. The reduced supply of oxygen caused by the rapid movement and the fall of the atmospheric pressure gives rise to vomiting and visual hallucinations.

A dangerous and frequent symptom is the desire for sleep, occurring some time during flying, in spite of the aviator's strenuous efforts to keep awake.

A very unpleasant sensation is that of dizziness caused by the altitude of the aeroplane, the result being that objects on the ground appear to be distorted, displaced, or in rapid unwonted movement, and that the aviator is often at a loss as to his actual position.

Perhaps this condition is responsible for inexplicable falls of aeroplanes from a moderate height. Sometimes the aviator does not know whether he is in the horizontal position or not, especially when he is surrounded by clouds.

The late Mr. Latham told Dr. von Schrotter that on one occasion he was completely bewildered after a few minutes' experience of this kind, and came to the ground without his knowledge. It is believed that flying may easily cause a nervous breakdown.

The statistics of French insurance companies prove beyond question that women live longer than men; nor is the feminine advantage in longevity a matter of a few months, or even years. The difference is one of almost a third. Thus the average age of death for women annuitants on the books of one company is seventy, and for men a bare fifty. Another company has several centenarians, all women, on its books. This company is now thinking of revising the tariffs and making one law for the man and another for the woman.

Trying a case over the telephone is the novel method adopted by a New York coroner in order to save time. Mr. Hellenstein, a coroner, took the evidence of witnesses, listened to arguments and gave his decision without leaving his study chair.

Rates and the Cost of Living

A citizen of Western Canada is breakfasting at an Ottawa hotel on bread and butter, bacon, eggs and coffee. The waiter hands him the bill, which is more than it used to be when he was there a few years ago, and, of course, he lays the blame on rail rates.

Let us consider the facts. The rate on flour from Winnipeg to Ottawa in carload lots, all-rail, is 30 cents per 100 pounds, say 60 cents for a barrel of 195 pounds. Manitoba flour being strong and well-matured, the Ottawa baker is able to make 195 loaves, each weighing 1½ pounds, from a barrel, the addition of water and yeast accounting for the seemingly miraculous increase in the flour. Assuming that our friend eats heartily of bread, we get down to this sum in Rule of Three:—If the rail rate on the principal raw material of 195 loaves is 60 cents, what portion of it is paid by the consumer of half a loaf.

The hotel pays five cents or so per loaf, but may charge him twice or three times that much for half a one. In any event it is evident that the rail rate constitutes the merest fraction of the first cost of the bread. That a barrel of flour should be carried 190 miles for 60 cents is, if one comes to think of it, nothing short of wonderful. In Eastern Canada it costs 25 cents or thereabouts to move a barrel by horse and wagon from the railway station to the nearest house in town.

The bacon is brought to Ottawa from Toronto and the Canadian Pacific rate for car-load lots is 20 cents per 100 pounds. The butter and eggs come from Smith's Falls and the rate for less than car-load lots is 15, and 19 cents per 100 pounds respectively. We need not trouble ourselves about the coffee.

Bacon retails in Ottawa just now for 25 and butter for 30 cents per pound, and eggs for 30 cents per dozen. Once more, therefore, the rail rate is a wholly insignificant factor in the composition of the price, and consequently in the Westerner's hotel bill.

Here, however, we see the beneficent working of the principle of charging what the traffic will bear, which he says is an outrageous principle because it means that the railways mulct the settler for all he can pay and live. In reality it means quite the opposite. The bacon, butter and eggs pay a higher rate by a good deal in proportion to length of haul than the flour, in order that the flour may be shipped from Manitoba to distant markets and leave the miller and the farmer a tolerably good profit. But for this system the Canadian West would still be to a great extent a desert place.

Dragged Down by Asthma.—The man or woman who is continually subject to asthma is unfitted for his or her life's work. Strength departs and energy is taken away until life becomes a dreary existence. And yet this is needless. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy has brought a great change to an army of sufferers. It relieves the restricted air tubes and guards against future trouble. Try it.

Visitor—That's the village doctor, isn't it?
Native—Yes.
Visitor—Is he a good doctor?
Native—Oh, he's all right if you've got a strong constitution.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

The Other Half
The parish tea was over, and the curate stood up to say a few words to the recipients before they dispersed. He spoke in eloquent terms of the impecuniosity of curates in general and then went on to say, in apparently touching tones: "Why, even as I stand before you now I have only half a shirt on my back."

A few days later the reverend gentleman received a parcel containing half-a-dozen new shirts, accompanied by a card bearing the name of one of his fair (though, alas! no longer young) parishioners. At the earliest opportunity he called upon the lady, and thanked her for the gift, and then proceeded to ask what had prompted the kind action.

Why? she replied, you told us the other night that you had only half a shirt to your back.

True, he answered, but the other half was in front.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

An extraordinary scene was witnessed at Calcutta recently when a small trolley, studded with rows of iron spikes, on which a Hindu was lying at full length, was being pulled through the streets. A large crowd was following. Inquiries elicited the information that the man was doing penance, and was on his way to the temple of the goddess Kali at Kailashat. The Hindu had been several days on the journey, and was in a terrible condition. The spikes, which numbered about 150, were quite sharp, and the man wore only a loin cloth. He must have been suffering acute pain from the fact that his body was bruised and lacerated all over as a result of lying on the sharp nails. Neither the police nor any passer by made any attempt to stop the self-imposed torture.

Fully Explained

Look here, stormed the customer, pointing to the tureen, what is the meaning of that dead fly in the soup?

I regret, sir, said the waiter, politely, I cannot supply you with the desired information. I am only supposed to serve the soup, not explain the ingredients.

But a dead fly, man, persisted the customer, a dead fly! How did it happen?

I am sorry to say, sir, replied the waiter, I have no idea how the poor creature met its fate. Possibly it had not taken any food for a long time, and fluttering near the soup, found the flavour particularly pleasing and, eating too heartily, contracted appendicitis or some kindred ailment, which, in the absence of an opportunity for the application of the X-rays and the resultant operation, caused its untimely end.

Pertaining to Parks

In England the first large park open to the public was Woodstock, formed by Henry I. in 1125. Of modern times the most famous parks known to dwellers of the metropolis are Regent's and Hyde.

The former was originally the grounds of a palace belonging to good Queen Bess, while Hyde Park belonged to the Abbey of Westminster, and became Crown property in 1535, when the Abbey was dissolved.

The United Kingdom, however, cannot rival America for the size and splendour of its public parks. The famous Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, consists of no fewer than 3,300 square miles, and includes mountains, forests and volcanic geysers.

Another wonderful product of America is a park built by a Mr. Duke, a wealthy tobacco manufacturer, of Somerville, New Jersey. It cost \$15,000,000 to form. In its grounds are 40,000,000 plants and trees, and the fountains are the most magnificent in the world.

DISTRESS FROM
INDIGESTION

TRIED IN VAIN TO GET A CURE—
ALL MEDICINES FAILED

Aid Trouble Disappeared When the
Liver and Bowels Were Set
Right by

**DR. CHASE'S
KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS**

You cannot make a greater mistake than to think that indigestion is confined to the stomach. It is a disease of the liver and bowels, and it is only by getting these organs healthy and active that you can ever hope to cure chronic indigestion.

Here are two cases reported by Mr. Skinner which will tell of continued failure to cure indigestion by dosing the stomach. Both were cured thoroughly by using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

Mr. A. C. Skinner, Atlantic St., Hardwoodhill, Sydney, C.B., writes:—"My wife was troubled with indigestion and tried all sorts of medicines in vain. Hearing about Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, I got her to try them, and to our great delight she was cured. We would not think of being without them in the house for use when the liver and bowels became sluggish."

"I told a friend about them and gave him a box. He had suffered from indigestion for years and tried most everything he could get. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills were also successful in his case, and he says they beat any medicine he ever came across."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25c, a box, at all dealers or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Ostrich Plumes in Jars

There is no place like a pawnshop for picking up useful hints, said the imprudent man. Every time my circumstances compel me to patronize one I glean some item of general information that almost reconciles me to the necessity of being there. On my last visit I saw a man redeeming ostrich feathers. Our uncle brought them out tightly sealed in a glass jar.

What did you can them for? the man asked. So they wouldn't spoil, said the pawnbroker. A glass jar is the safest thing on earth to keep feathers in. Moths and dust cannot get at them. Besides, you can keep an eye on them easily, and any trouble that might have been breeding when the feathers were brought in can be discovered and nipped in the bud.

That hint I consider worth going to a pawnshop for. The way things look now nobody belonging to me will ever have any ostrich plumes to take care of, but if we ever have any I shall know what to do with them.

Very many persons die annually from cholera and kindred summer complaints, who might have been saved if proper remedies had been used. If attacked do not delay in getting a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, the medicine that never fails to effect a cure. Those who have used it say it acts promptly and thoroughly subdues the pain and disease.

Australian Government's Gift of 1,000 Acres

Speaking at a meeting of the Child Emigration society at Belgrave square, London, under the presidency of Lord Greville, J. H. Jefferson, of the executive committee, said that the Australian Government was so pleased with the society's scheme that they had given them 1,000 acres of land outright, and 160 acres had already been taken up in Perth. Buildings were being erected, and they hoped to send out the first party of children in September. They intended that each child should become a sharer in the profits of the farm. He would not be paid much per week, but the balance of the amount he earned would be banked, so that when the child left them he would have something to commence life on. They intended, too, to bring up the children as a family, and any talent of institutionalism would be eliminated.

The society wanted to draw upon the 115,000 children whom it had been stated were under the care of the poor law. They wanted to emigrate them—both girls and boys—to Australia, where they would be brought up on the land, which would in future be their home, and he thoroughly trained in all departments of farming. They wanted to get hold of the children while they were between the ages of eight and ten years, and keep them until they were 16, so that there should be no danger of their being exploited as child laborers. Alongside the technical instruction would go elementary education, which the Australian Government had promised to give, and indeed, to erect schools if necessary.

GILLET'S
PERFUMED LYE

FOR MAKING SOAP,
SOFTENING WATER,
REMOVING PAINT,
DISINFECTING SINKS,
CLOSETS, DRAINS, ETC.
SOLD EVERYWHERE
REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

He Understood

A Scottish duchess, and in order at a supper party a certain young dandy was sitting next to gain her good graces affected a knowledge of the Scottish tongue, declaring there was not a Scottish phrase he did not understand.

Rax me a spraw o' that bubbly-jock, replied the duchess, scarcely moving a muscle of her face.

The exquisite looked appalled, and then slunk away in confusion, while the commission was executed by a cavalier hailing from north of the Tweed. The duchess wanted a turkey wing.

A WELL-KNOWN MAN

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.
Dear Sirs—I can recommend your MINARD'S LINIMENT for Rheumatism and Sprains, as I have used it for both with excellent results.
Yours truly,
T. B. LAVERS,
St. John.

It all Depended

Fair Elizabeth tripped blithely in to the country post office.

Now, I want to know, she demanded, with a tell tale blush, as she handed the clerk a pink communication addressed to her lover, how long it will be before I get an answer to this letter?

That depends, he answered. If he's in jail they will let him write once a week, or maybe once a month only. If he's dead broke he'll have to wait till he can earn the price of a stamp, and I have no data upon which to base an opinion of his earning capacities. If he's ill in bed he may not care to dictate his heart's sentiments to a cold disinterested third party; and if it's smallpox they won't let him write at all; ditto if he's dead. Then again, if he's got a new girl—

At which moment he realized that the fair Elizabeth had flown.

Superstitious people in France are worried by the new method of counting the hours. Trains which start at 1 p.m. (now thirteen o'clock) are much less crowded than others, especially on Fridays. It is curious how the superstition of thirteen persists. Massenet never dated his letters on the fatal day. Even his manuscripts he numbered thus: 12, 12 bis, 14. By a strange coincidence or fatality the great composer died on the thirteenth of the month in a year whose figures added up amount to thirteen.

Sims—While in Paris I paid \$3.75 in tips alone.

Walter assisting him on with his coat—You must have lived there a good many years, sir.

A REMARKABLE MIGRATION

The migration of the geese from the North to the South, and again back from the South to the North, is one of the mysteries of nature which has not yet been explained, but the big annual excursion migration of Western Canadians to Great Britain, Eastern Canada and the United States is more easily explained.

The migration is looked forward to by all the big railroads interested in the traffic. It was started 25 years ago and has been growing in volume yearly since.

Hosts of passenger traffic solicitors from the railroads in the United States and Canada invade Western Canada at this time of year to point out the undoubted advantages of their lines with sure and certain conviction that their revenues will be boosted.

This year the Canadian Northern Railway is helping the migration by strong arguments put up in dainty booklets, distributed by their agents. These booklets contain full information regarding the very low fares to Eastern Canada and England, when and where tickets may be purchased, details of time tables and choice of routes.

GUARD BABY FROM COLDS

The mother can guard her little ones from colds during the damp, cold fall days by the use of Baby's Own Tablets. The Tablets act as a gentle laxative, keeping the bowels working freely and the stomach sweet—that is the secret of preventing colds. The Tablets will not only prevent or banish colds, but will cure constipation, indigestion, expel worms and make teething easy. They are sold under the guarantee of a government analyst to contain no harmful drugs and may safely be given to the newborn babe. Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

An Oklahoma resident has petitioned the authorities to have all the street-lamps turned out by midnight, alleging that his fowl feast all night on the grasshoppers attracted by the electric lights. The hens are drowsy next day and do not lay.

A Helping Hand
Mistress (hurrying frantically)—Mary, what time is it now?
Maid—Half past two.
Mistress—Oh, I thought it was later. I still have twenty minutes to catch the steamer.
Maid—Yes, mum, I knew ye'd be rushed, so I set the clock back thirty minutes to give ye more time.

At a recent birthday party a young lady began a song:
The autumn days have come; ten thousand leaves are falling.
She began too high. Ten thousand—she screamed, and then stopped.
Start her at five thousand, cried an auctioneer who was present.

EMPIRE
NAVY
PLUG
CHEWING
TOBACCO

The Pilot

What the Old Pilot Says:

"To steer a ship safely to port is no easy job. On or off duty, there is great comfort in Empire Navy Plug Chewing Tobacco."

HAVE FAITH IN ROAD

GREAT SUCCESS FOR H.B. LINE IS PREDICTED

Retired H.B. Factor Gives his Opinion of the Possibilities of the Road, and Railway Contractors say Road Will be Easier to Build Than C.P.R.

Le Pas, Man.—G. Halder, retired factor of the Hudson Bay Co., who has resided for 43 years in this district, has lived for eight years at Hudson Bay and travelled through the straits several times, at the settlers' banquet, ridiculed the statement made by eastern papers and other interests that navigation there is impossible for the greater part of the year. In his opinion, and judging from personal observations, he believes that navigation can be kept open for eight months of the year.

In an interview N. K. Boyd, of McArthur & Boyd, who have the contract for the Hudson Bay railway, made the statement that were it not that the bridge over the Saskatchewan is not completed they would have been in a position to lay steel on the road as far as Cormorant Lake this fall. They now have 150,000 ties out and have arrangements completed for 500,000 more to be cut this winter, they have a ten foot wide road cut from mile 70 to mile 100 and expect to have it extended by Christmas as far as Thicket Portage, and as far as the Manitou Rapids on the Nelson by spring.

J. P. Gordon, assistant to Chief Engineer Armstrong of the Hudson Bay railway, who was with Hon. Frank Cochrane on his trip through Hudson Bay last summer, made the statement that as far as ice was concerned there could be no trouble. The ministerial party had found none in Hudson Straits and on the coast of Labrador the straits of Belle Isle were the only places where any had been found. The government steamer Minto is to stop at Port Nelson on Oct. 22.

Mr. Boyd, of McArthur & Boyd, contractors for the whole of the Hudson Bay railway was also present, having just returned from an inspection of the line in company with Assistant Engineer Gordon. In his opinion the Hudson Bay road will be much easier to build than was the C.P.R., and no doubt should be as great a success as the C.P.R.

G. R. Bancroft, who has mining interests north of Le Pas, said he believes that the possibilities in minerals in New Manitoba were great.

Norway Has Rumor of Anglo-German Crisis

Chicago.—A cablegram from Bergen, Norway, to a Chicago newspaper, under date of Oct. 22, says:

Confidential information has been received by leading ship brokers here from influential firms in England, that a clash between Germany and England is imminent. The Norwegians are urged to charter steamers with coal and grain for use in the coming winter. Coal is indispensable and as for grain if importation were stopped for eight weeks, famine would result.

It is declared by these alarms that a naval conflict between Germany and England may occur off Norway, and in that case the belligerents would be tempted to seize a port, say Christiania or Bergen, and use it as a base of operations, and for repairing and refitting. It is necessary, according to this view of the possibilities, that Norway be supplied with special stores of coal and food and otherwise prepared to enforce its neutrality.

WOMEN JOCKEYS IN RACE

Six Compete and Two Lead From Start to Finish

Paris.—The most attractive event in a race meeting at Clairfontaine, in the department of Orne, was a flat race for women jockeys, on hunters over a distance of nine furlongs. This event, the first of its kind in France, brought out a field of six of the best known women in the district, and there was a large attendance to see the race.

Those who entered were the comtesse d'Iderville, Baronne La Cas, Mme. Felix Petit, Mme. Garin, Mlle. Jeanne de la Palme, and Mme. Bénéfonde.

Mme. de la Palme, on her thoroughbred Boulanger, led from the start and keeping close to the rails, made the pace all the way. Starting home she was challenged by Mme. Bonnefonde, and a spirited finish was the result. The starter gallantly dispensed with the formality of weighing in.

Preventing Mine Disasters

Berlin.—The German Emperor is giving his closest personal attention to the prevention of mine disasters and hopes by means of chemistry to find a practicable safety device. In a speech he delivered at the dedication of the chemical institute of the Emperor William Scientific Foundation, he explained that his idea contemplated a harmless chemical compound a change in which would warn miners plainly of the danger of fire damp. The emperor was said to have applied to the technical schools of Germany for suggestions in this direction after the mine disaster at Bochum, on August 8, when 103 men were killed. He has now repeated his request to the leading German scientists.

Duke's Term to be Extended

London.—According to the terms of his appointment, the Duke of Connaught should complete his term of office as Governor-General of Canada next year.

It is slightly probable, however, that unless some unforeseen circumstance place the appointment will be extended for two years or so. Should this be the case, the duke will not leave the Dominion until he concludes his private tour, but the Duchess of Connaught and Princess Patricia are expected to be in England next year for a few weeks.

The Duke and Princess Albert should visit Canada while he is in office, and the latter is receiving the consideration of the King.

YOUNGEST LORD MAYOR

For First Time of City's History Jew Is Chosen as Chief Executive.

London.—One of the youngest in the long line of English lord mayors will be Arthur Michael Samuel, who at the age of 34 has been elected lord mayor of the city of Norwich for next year. Incidentally he will be the first Jew who has ever been chief magistrate of the city.

Despite the fact that the Samuel family is one of the oldest families settled in East Angles, having first come over with Robert of Normandy as artificers in metal and armor makers, this has not saved them from persecution in past centuries.

Norwich was the scene of a famous ritual murder accusation against the Jews—a form of persecution which even now occasionally crops up in Russia.

The complaint which the city now pays to Mr. Samuel forms a striking comparison to the treatment it meted out to some of his ancestors. One of them, Aaron Samuel, a worthy citizen of Norwich, was burned to death in the hog market of the city during the persecutions of the middle ages.

When the religious persecutions died away, the members of the Samuel family took an active part in the administration of the city's affairs. Gradually their star rose, until an uncle of Mr. Samuel became sheriff of the city. Now his nephew has sealed the triumph of popularity over persecutions by becoming its first citizen.

Mr. Samuel has contested the Stretford division of Lancashire three times in the Unionist cause, and is a keen tariff reformer. He is also an authority on subjects so diverse as etchings and foreign bills of exchange. He is the author of a fine book on Piranesi, the Italian etcher, and he is also a director of the Apollinaris Company.

CHOOSE MODEL FARMS

Commission of Conservation Has Selected 28 in the Dominion

Ottawa.—The commission of conservation has selected 28 model farms throughout Canada for purposes of illustration, and next summer the commission's agricultural experts will supervise demonstration and lecture work on the best methods for gaining the greatest possible returns from the soil while at the same time conserving its richness.

These farms are neither purchased nor leased; they have simply been chosen by the commission for illustrative purposes by courtesy of their owners, and are provided as free demonstration grounds for districts surrounding them, the owner operating them as formerly.

In Manitoba there are three, in Saskatchewan one, in Alberta two, in Ontario eight, in Quebec four, in New Brunswick four and in Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island three each, no previous having yet been made in British Columbia.

In Manitoba the farms chosen are those of Jarvis Jickling, of Morden; J. B. Lyon of Carberry and Charles Penny of Hamiota.

In Saskatchewan the farm of D. Lang of Indian Head is the only one yet chosen, while in Alberta that of James A. Sutherland, of Namao, and G. H. Jaurnick of Staveland are the choice so far.

F. G. Munnick, agriculturalist of the commission, and John Ficker, former farm superintendent of Macdonald college, are responsible for the choice and will superintend the demonstration work.

McBRIDE ON NAVAL POLICY

Canada Should Take Action In Like Manner to Australia and New Zealand

Victoria.—In an address given in his honor at Field, Premier McBride made a strong pronouncement on the naval question. The portals of the empire on the Pacific coast, he said, are easily accessible to a third power and we are doing little or nothing to insure the necessary protection for these shores in the case of European complications. I am strong in the advocacy of immediate and tangible action on behalf of Canada, to contribute ships or money to the mother country in like manner to Australia and New Zealand. This is a matter of a national character and should be settled by Canadians as a unit so that, in addition to providing adequate naval defense, we in the Dominion should be placed in a position to render aid in case of the emergency to the mother country and thus help to carry the Union Jack to victory.

Withdrawn From Homestead Entry
Edmonton, Oct. 23.—The commissioner of the department of the interior at Ottawa has telegraphed A. Norquay, Dominion land agent here to withdraw the advertisement announcing that township 89, range 9, west of the fourth meridian, is to be thrown open for homestead entries on November 3.

The commissioner instructs the land agent not to open the Port McMurray township for entry that day. It appears that the department has not been advised by the surveyor concerning the squatters who have claims upon quarter sections in the township. The affidavits of all these squatters are not yet in the hands of the department. Until they are, homestead entries cannot be filed with certainty.

This is one of the two Port McMurray townships for which the big rush is expected on November 9.

Ottawa.—The Railway Commission has decided to make a western trip in November, as soon as the freight rate and telegraph toll enquiries are over. It will probably be the end of the month before they can get away.

Earthquake in Quebec

Quebec.—News has been received here that a severe earthquake shock was felt between Berthias and Pentecost, on the north shore of the river St. Lawrence. No fatalities are reported, but several houses were badly shaken, and all the residents between both places received quite a scare.

ALLIES MEET SUCCESS

TURKISH TROOPS ARE REPELLED IN MANY PLACES

Victories of the Allied Forces Against the Turks Still Continue, Although in Many Instances Victory has Been Purchased by Heavy Sacrifice.

London.—A considerable number of Bulgarian troops have been defeated from the second army corps for the purpose of repelling any further attacks by the Turkish forces on the towns of the Black Sea coast, says a Sofia dispatch to the Times.

There is reason to believe, the dispatch adds, that an accident which occurred recently on the Smyrna Adana railroad resulting in the death of 200 Turkish soldiers, was the work of the Macedonian emissaries, sent to Asia Minor to impede the dispatch of the Asiatic troops to European Turkey.

The Constantinople correspondent of the Times, referring to the fighting in the Adrianople district, says it appears to be the intention of the Turks to fight in a position of their own choosing, on their own soil, with the ambitious hope that the issue will enable them to change a successful defensive into an overwhelming offensive action.

Brigade.—The capture of Novipazar by Gen. Jankovitch was preceded by three days desperate fighting, the Turks holding strongly fortified positions.

Gen. Zovokitch reports that the Serbian losses in the capture of Briatina were extraordinarily large, but that the Turkish losses were still greater.

Some alarm is felt here lest the supply of cartridges should run out. The factory at Makriko is working day and night but can produce only a quarter of a million daily—quite insufficient for the troops engaged.

London.—The news from the seat of war tells of the continuous success of the allies. The Serbians have captured Novipazar and are the virtual masters of Kumanova. The victories, however, have been purchased at heavy sacrifices.

The situation in Thrace is becoming clearer. A great battle is being fought over a wide semi circle front before Adrianople, upon which town the Bulgarians are gradually closing in. On the east they have occupied Vasilika and Timovo and are continuing their advance southward.

On the west the Bulgarians have reached the Arda River, close to Adrianople which is being vigorously bombarded. Already the two outer forts have fallen. Some positions to the north of Adrianople are also said to have been taken after fighting of the severest character.

Death Penalty for General Diaz

Mexico City.—Gen. Diaz, Col. Ordoñez and all the officers of the rebellious troops and marines will be haled before a court martial and will undoubtedly suffer the death penalty. Orders have been issued for the convening of the court which will be presided over by Gen. Beltran.

Gen. Diaz, although not now a member of the army, is amenable to such court under the law which provides for such trial of any civilian under like conditions. The soldiers of the rebellious troops will be decimated—one in ten being executed, they being chosen by lot to pay the penalty for all.

The collapse of the Diaz movement one week after its inception with a minimum of fighting and bloodshed, has created the greatest surprise here. In administration circles where optimism has been the keynote since the beginning, the outcome is regarded as the highest possible vindication of the confidence always expressed in the loyalty of the army.

ASLEEP IN FACE OF DEATH

Motorboat Chase to Save Fisherman From Breakers

Belfast.—Found fast asleep in a small sailing boat, a lobster fisherman, named Breen, has just been rescued when within fifty yards of almost certain death.

It is to the prompt action of James Nelson, a ferryman, that Breen owes his rescue. Nelson saw the sailing boat drifting helplessly toward Strangford bar at the entrance to Strangford lough, County Down, where the tide ebbs at a speed of twenty miles an hour.

Seeing the heavy breakers big enough to swamp a large schooner, Nelson promptly went in pursuit in a motorboat, and reached the sailing boat when it was within fifty yards of the breakers. Breen was found fast asleep in his boat, and was safely towed to Portlaffery.

Uniform Naturalization Law

London.—The question of the anomalies of the naturalization laws was raised in the House of Commons when Sir E. Grey declared that persons naturalized in Canada did not thus become British subjects in the strict sense of the term. They are only naturalized as within the limits of the Dominion. Replying to a further question, Sir Edward Grey said three inequalities had been recognized and a measure will be introduced during the present session which will seek to uniform the law for the whole Empire.

Kaid Belton Resigns

Ottawa.—Kaid Belton, famous for his war exploits in Morocco and for the past year attached to the permanent militia force in Canada, has resigned his position with a view to taking up a business appointment in the United States. Lieut. Belton was appointed by the minister of militia and defense last year to help in the organization of the cadet force in which he took a great interest.

Sample Market Authorized

Ottawa.—An order in council was passed by the Council today, authorizing the establishment of a sample grain market at Winnipeg and Port William as provided by the Canada Grain Act passed last session.

The establishment of these grain markets was recommended by the Grain Commission.

INDIANS HOLDING OWN

Native Population of Canada Shows Increase for Past Year

Ottawa.—The total Indian population of the Dominion on March 31, 1912, was 104,556, according to the annual report of the superintendent of Indian affairs, issued. In addition there are 4,600 Eskimos within the confines of Canada, making a native population of 109,156. This is practically the same as for the previous year, there being an increase of only a few hundreds.

The general health of the Indians for the year is reported as good, being confined to outbreaks of measles on several reserves in Quebec and the west. Grippe was also somewhat prevalent among the redmen, but the number of fatal cases was small. It is noted that tuberculosis continues to prevail and will continue to do so until there is a wider acceptance by the Indians of the information given them on the measures necessary for the prevention of the disease.

It is noted that the efforts of the department to have the Indians engage in agricultural pursuits is meeting with gratifying success. There has been a considerable increase in the amount of land brought under cultivation as compared with the previous year.

It will perhaps surprise many people to know that the earnings of the Indians of the Dominion aggregate over \$5,000,000. The pursuit of agriculture leads the list with a total of \$1,484,347 to its credit. Then the redmen receive \$1,516,049 in wages paid by white employers.

There was a total of 325 Indian schools in operation during the year, an increase of only one, as compared with the previous year. The Roman Catholics lead the list with 80 day boarding, and 9 industrial schools, while the Church of England is a good second with 77 day, 13 boarding and 4 industrial schools. The total enrollment for the year was 11,803 pupils, 5,648 boys, and 6,155 girls, a slight increase as compared with 1911.

THE MARKET REPORT

Weekly Grain Letter Supplied by Thompson, Stone & Co., Grain Merchants, Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, Oct. 16.—During the week under review the grain markets have had the experience of a genuine European war scare which, however, at date of writing, has quieted down again. Any war scare is a fickle and uncertain thing in its influence on the grain markets, but in the present instance conditions were such as to occasion an unusually good opportunity for its being effective in causing prices to advance. Owing to the large crops this year in the United States, Canada and Russia, it was evident that wheat and all other grain would be plentiful, and sentiment in speculative markets was all ranged on the bear side, with the result that a great deal of wheat had been sold for future delivery at gradually lower prices. When, therefore, it was announced that the disturbed political situation in the Balkan peninsula had come to a crisis by Montenegro declaring war against Turkey, the short sellers in all the speculative markets in Europe and America quickly advanced prices in their efforts to buy in wheat to cover their contracts, and of course, other operators not on the short side considered it a good opportunity to buy for investment, and so everyone wanting to buy and no one wanting to sell, unless at higher prices, the advance started and continued. The first report on the war reports came on the 9th inst., although for a few days before that the markets had been stiffening in anticipation of something happening. The top of the late advance, however, did not come until the 14th inst., and it was brought about by the report that Turkey and Italy could not agree on terms of peace to end the war that had been going on between these countries during the past twelve months. Turkey and Italy had been bargaining about peace terms for some time and unless Turkey could get settled with Italy she was going to be terribly handicapped in her new war with the Balkan States. But even after Montenegro had declared war against Turkey the latter held back from making terms with Italy, and of course it would have created an ominous state of affairs if Turkey were going to have Italy to cope with along with the Balkan States at the same time. Turkey was, no doubt forced to make terms with Italy, but this was not done until yesterday, and on Monday the situation seemed so serious that all European markets became very much excited. The stock exchanges came near having a panic, and all kinds of securities suffered a big decline in price while grain markets all made big advances amid much excitement. Wheat on the Liverpool market was 2s. 2½d. higher, and on the Chicago market 2½d. to 3½d. higher for the one day. Yesterday when it was definitely known that Turkey and Italy had signed an agreement of peace, the war scare was all off for the time being, so far as the markets were concerned. Stocks and shares advanced and grain declined and this continued today. On the week there have been advances of 1½c. to 2c. at the top point, followed by declines of 2½c. to 3c., so that at close of markets today prices are around 1c. lower than a week ago. This refers to markets on this side of the Atlantic, the decline in European markets is not so much. Outside of the war influences nearly the whole grain situation as it stands at present naturally implies lower prices, and had it not been for the war developments prices would undoubtedly have gone lower than they were at the beginning of October. The weather in both Europe and America has been much improved in the last two weeks, and all kinds of farm work has been making good progress. In our own country and to the south of us, the weather has been in the midst of fine October weather. The result is a big movement of grain eastward on the railways, mostly of wheat, of course. The receipts of wheat

alone passing through Winnipeg now are 1100 to 1200 cars per day, and this will be kept up for some time if the railways are equal to the task. Should the war continue, even if it be confined to the Balkan peninsula, it will have a tendency to cause a larger demand from western Europe for American and Canadian breadstuffs in preference to depending on Russia. But the United States and Canada have a big lot of wheat to market this crop year, and a big lot of other kinds of grain besides, and we must not forget that the Argentine and Australia are coming on with what may turn out to be record crops, although of course, much depends on the weather they will experience in the next two or three months. The crop in India is also beginning to make good progress. In the U.S., the winter wheat is practically all seeded and the early fields are showing green and the seeding has been done under generally favorable conditions. The same applies to Europe, for all over the continent and in the United Kingdom the weather and soil conditions have been seasonably favorable for about three weeks.

There has been large trading and a good deal of excitement in our Winnipeg market. The prospect of a large yield in western Canada had caused very free selling for forward delivery, especially in the October future and the spells of bad weather had made great delay in the movement. Shippers and exporters had vessels engaged to load at Fort William and Port Arthur and very little wheat in sight for them, so that our prices had been kept above Minneapolis and Duluth prices all along, and still there was a great shortage of actual wheat. Just when the weather over the west had become fairly settled so that threatening made steady progress and receipts had begun to increase in earnest, the war scare came along and shortly bolted to war and prices shot upward. The excitement culminated on Monday, but with the subsidence of the war scare and the advent of big receipts, prices have dropped 3c. to 3½c. in two days. If the weather continues favorable for large movement it will be difficult to keep our prices up to present level, war or no war. Of course if war scares are wanting, prices are practically bound to go lower, as an immense quantity of wheat will be marketed in the next two months and as it is impossible to pass it all on to the consumers as it comes along, somebody will have to put up money to carry it, and the cost of carrying it comes off the value of the wheat. Today's cash prices are: 1 Nor., 90½c.; 2 Nor., 87½c.; 3 Nor., 84½c.; No. 4 Wheat, 83c.; No. 5, 73c.; No. 6, 63c.; Feed, 55c. Tough wheat and wheat rejected for smut or on account of having too much mixture of seed or other grain is worth 4½c. to 5c. under the straight grades. Alberta Red Winter No. 1, 90½c.; A.R. No. 2, 87½c.; A.R. No. 3, 86½c. Futures closed Oct., 90½c.; Nov., 89½c.; Dec., 88½c.; May, 91½c.

The good weather has permitted large increase in receipts of oats and prices have declined sharply. Today's cash prices are No. 2 C.W., 35½c.; 3 C.W., 37c.; Ex. 1 Fd., 37½c.; 1 Fd., 37c.; 2 Fd., 36½c. Futures closed Oct., 38½c.; Nov., 35½c.; Dec., 33½c.

Receipts of barley are liberal but a good demand has arisen for all grades and prices have now advanced. Today's prices are No. 3, 54½c.; No. 4, 51½c.; Rejected, 48c.; Feed, 48c.

Recognition that the flax crops of the United States and Canada have produced more seed than required for domestic markets, has given our flax prices a drop of 7c. to 13c. on the week and they close today at 1 N.W., 139c. Futures closed Oct., 139c.; Nov., 138c.; Dec., 132c.

Prices are basis delivery in store Fort William, Port Arthur and Duluth.

NAVAL AND MILITARY LEAGUE

Honorary Secretary E. T. Scammell, of Toronto, Receives Much Encouragement

Toronto.—E. T. Scammell, honorary secretary of the Naval and Military Emigration League, has returned from the west greatly encouraged by the reception given to his proposals by the various governments and public bodies before which they were laid. Mr. Scammell addressed meetings at Vancouver, Calgary and Winnipeg and conferred with many prominent people at other centres. Col. Steele, in command of the Winnipeg military district, has agreed to send out letters asking for information by which men may be encouraged to settle on the land, and as to the industrial opening offered. It is the intention that the local militia officers shall look after the soldier immigrants till they get settled.

Bruce Walker, Dominion immigration commissioner at Winnipeg, told Mr. Scammell that the proposals of the league furnished the most sane, sensible and practical scheme ever submitted to the department.

Dutch-American Alliance

Berlin.—It is being asserted in certain official quarters here that the Netherlands government has opened confidential informal negotiations with the United States with a view to a Dutch-American colonial alliance in the Far East. It is stated that the project, which originated with the Dutch war minister, is of a purely defensive character and aims at the mutual protection of the Dutch and American colonies in the Pacific.

The danger of a Japanese attack, which Queen Wilhelmina's government fears to be as real in the case of the Dutch East Indies as in the case of the Philippines, is said to be the basis of the proposal.

New Parks Commissioner

Edmonton.—The newly appointed commissioner of Dominion Parks, P. C. Barnard Hervey, of Calgary, has arrived in Edmonton to assume his new duties.

London.—Regarding the report from Ottawa published in Montreal, Lord Roberts tells the Canadian Associated Press that he has made no arrangements to visit Canada.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

LESSON V.—FOURTH QUARTER FOR NOV. 3, 1912

Text of the Lesson, Mark viii, 11-26.

Memory Verses, 14, 15—Golden Text

John viii, 12 (R.V.)—Commentary

Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

Having again crossed the sea after He had fed the 4,000, the Pharisees and Sadducees came to Him, tempting Him and asking Him to show them a sign from heaven. He called them a wicked and adulterous generation and said that no sign would be given unto them, but the sign of the prophet Jonas (verses 11, 12; Matt. xvi, 1-4). This was his second reference to Jonah. On the former occasion He spoke of his experience in the belly of the fish and said that so He would be three days and three nights in the heart of the earth (Matt. xii, 12-40). The Pharisees believed in angels, spirits and the resurrection, but were self righteous formalists, hypocrites, covetous and did their works to be seen of men.

The Sadducees did not believe in the resurrection (Mark xii, 18). His spirit was grieved because of them, so He left them and again went across the sea with His disciples, having only one loaf in the boat with them, for He charged them to take heed and beware of the leaven of the Pharisees and of the Sadducees, and of Herod. They thought that He was referring to their forgetfulness in the matter of bread. What a suggestive lesson for us who are apt to think more of the health of the body than of the health of the soul, careful concerning what we eat and drink, but receiving the most poisonous things for our minds in the way of doctrine and from the daily papers and magazines. How they could think that lack of bread would be at all perplexing to Him whom they had seen feed 5,000 and 4,000 with a few loaves and fishes seems indeed strange, and we do not wonder that He reminded them of these events and said: "Having eyes see ye not? And having ears, hear ye not? And do ye not understand? How is it that ye do not understand? (Verses 17-21; Matt. xvi, 8-12). When He said plainly, I spake not to you concerning bread, then they understood that He referred to the doctrine of the Pharisees and of the Sadducees.

In addition to what we said above concerning these two classes of people, it might be added that the Pharisees denied any necessity for Christ's first coming, and the Sadducees denied His second coming, saying there is no resurrection, neither angel nor spirit, nor future rewards and punishments (Acts xxi, 8). The leaven of Herod suggests worldliness in every form, with a bit of religion and piety. John the Baptist and—observed him, and did many things but kept right on in sin and would rather please sinners than do what he knew to be right (Mark vi, 20, 26). Let me again emphasize what I firmly believe—that there is no place in the Bible where leaven ever means anything good, and therefore to speak of anything good as "the leaven working is altogether unscriptural. It is easily so seen in our lesson; in the passover story of Ex. xii, in the sacrifice of Lev. ii, 11; in the thanksgiving offering of Lev. vii, 12, 13; Amos 4, 5, where they were told that to offer leaven was just like them, and in 1 Cor. v, 6-8.

Those who think that our Lord meant something good when He said "The Kingdom of Heaven is like unto leaven which a woman took and hid in three measures of meal, till the whole was leavened" (Matt. xiii, 33), should study carefully the four parables of which this is the last and note that our Lord was speaking not of the kingdom when it shall have come but of this present age of the mystery of the kingdom (Matt. xiii, 11), while He and it are both rejected and the church is being gathered. Not one of the four parables gives any encouragement to look for a converted leaven in this age, and the story of the leaven teaches that the woman, the professing church, will thoroughly corrupt her food. Let any one consider the Sunday topics of the majority of the preachers of the present day and then say whether the people are getting pure water from the fountain of life or something from the preacher's own mind and not from God.

The conclusion of our lesson, found only in Mark, is the record of His healing a blind man at Bethsaida. Some one has said that all miracles are acted parables and that all physical infirmities are suggestive, if not actually typical, of spiritual troubles. All blind people suggest the blindness that holds all who have never seen Jesus Christ as God, and as the great sacrifice for their sins, whom He calls blind, advising them to anoint their eyes with eye salve that they may see.

Some blind people received their sight by a word from Him. One had clay put upon his eyes and was sent to Siloam to wash. Some had clear vision instantly, but this man received his sight gradually. We must not covet an experience similar to another, but be quite content to have the Lord deal with us as He pleases. This man He took by the hand and led him out of the town. What a picture—the Creator of all things taking a blind man by the hand and walking with him along the street, the author of life and light, Himself the life and light, touching human blindness.

REAL STAGE FIGHT

Knives are Drawn in Earnest, and Police Have to Stop Conflict

Paris.—A stage conflict, intended to form the subject of a cinematograph film at an establishment in the Rue de Malte, took an unexpected turn.

Two rival bands of youths were engaged in a combat, when one youth used his fists with exaggerated vigor. His adversary retaliated, and in a moment the fight was proceeding in deadly earnest. Knives were drawn and the combat was only stopped by the arrival of the police. During the fight two youths were badly cut.

Fooled

It Doesn't Appear Who
Was Fooled Till the
End of the Story

By READ GRIDLEY

After being graduated at an American college I took a course at Heidelberg. My reason for doing so was not to learn more from books, but to take part in the rollicking German student life I had heard so much about. I joined a duelling corps and became prominent with the small sword.

Upon leaving the university I traveled for awhile before returning to America with Baron Donhoff, a Prussian with whom I had been on intimate terms at Heidelberg.

One day we entered a railway coach at Berlin to go to Munich. There were seats for six persons in the coach, one half the passengers facing the other half. Donhoff and I rode backward, I by a window, Donhoff on my right. Directly opposite me sat a pretty girl. The moment I saw her I recognized



"WHO INFORMED YOU OF THIS FIGHT?" her for an American, first, because she was traveling alone, and, secondly, by a certain air of confidence in herself that our American girls possess.

Next her sat a middle-aged German woman and next this woman a lieutenant in the German army. He had about him a supercilious air that made me feel that I would like to snub him. A draft of air coming in at the window by which the American girl sat, he shrugged his shoulders as if chilled and, without saying by your leave, reached past both women between him and the window and pulled it up, closing it.

The American girl as soon as he had revealed himself lowered it. The lieutenant, with a scowl, again reached out to raise it when I interfered by holding his wrist. He sank back in his seat and, fumbling in his pocket, pulled out a card and handed me a card. It read, "Lieutenant Adolph Becker." Of course this meant a challenge. I handed the card to Donhoff, who asked Lieutenant Becker where he would stop and learned that he was going to Munich. Donhoff gave him his and my address and told him that he would be at home that evening.

Noon after the bit of altercation had passed the young lady of her own accord put up the window. The lieutenant took no notice of the act, simply staring straight ahead of him from behind a pair of glasses with an impassive look on his face.

We were travelling with the wind, and soon after the American girl raised the window, the train passing around a curve, a gust came in through the glass, it seemed, which caused the lieutenant to shiver more than ever. Donhoff raised his cane and put it right through the opening without meeting the slightest resistance. A broad smile appeared on the pretty mouth of the American girl, displaying a very white set of teeth and causing a dimple to break in each cheek.

"Thank you, sir," she said to me in English, "for your gallant support, but it was unnecessary. Sitting next the window, I could not but know there was no glass in it. I only put it up because I thought the gentleman before lowering it should have asked my permission. Now that you know that there was no cause for difficulty I trust that you will return the officer his card."

She had heard me speaking in English to Donhoff, who preferred that I should chat with him in that language that he might perfect himself in it. Donhoff, who understood her, asked me if he would better explain the matter to the officer, and I told him that he might do so, but I did not think it would change matters. It did not change matters, because the lieutenant had challenged me for my interference, the window itself having nothing to do with the matter.

The young lady overheard Donhoff's explanation and the lieutenant's reply, for she spoke German very well, and as soon as she became aware that a meeting between me and him was inevitable her expression changed. There was no longer a smile on her face or

mischief in her eye. Indeed, she looked very much troubled.

I realized at once that a lady being in the secret of the coming affair rendered the situation embarrassing. When the train stopped at a station for refreshment Donhoff and I got out, ostensibly to stretch our legs, but really for conference. I told Donhoff to seek an interview with my challenger and tell him that, since the girl knew of our expected meeting, I would apologize to him in her hearing, he could accept my apology, and we could then have our meeting just the same.

"Here he comes now," said Donhoff, and the young man, with a very small waist, came tripping along on a pair of very long thin legs. Donhoff accosted him, told him of the game we proposed to play before the young lady, and in a few minutes we were again seated in the car speeding on toward Munich. Shortly after starting I addressed Lieutenant Becker in German:

"Herr Lieutenant, inasmuch as it made no difference to any of us whether the window was up or down, I have made up my mind that the affair between us can go no further. Since it cannot be stopped without an apology from me I offer you one."

"I accept your apology," replied the officer, with no very good grace. I gave the American girl a furtive glance to discover if she were deceived, but could not exactly make out whether she was or not. I thought I saw on her face an expression of dissatisfaction—indeed, contempt for me—because I had made the apology. This I did not like. Possibly she considered that I had shown the white feather. This view of the case was strengthened by her subsequent treatment of me, which was, to say the least, not cordial. I addressed a remark to her, and her reply was very cool and given with a manner indicating that she did not care to continue the conversation.

It was certainly irritating to have taken upon myself a duel in defense of a fellow country woman to be snubbed by her for having crawled out of it. I had not considered this possibility and was not prepared for it. But what could I do? The rest of my ride was unpleasant in the extreme. I could not very well change my seat, and I was obliged to sit facing the girl, who took no pains to conceal her condemnation of the course I had taken in order to avoid a meeting with Herr Becker.

Finally, thinking that she did not understand such matters, I explained to her that an officer in the German army could not avoid giving a challenge after having been treated as I had treated him without being obliged to leave the service in disgrace. Either I must apologize or the duel must take place.

The girl looked at me with an expression that was unintelligible. Whether she did not believe the excuse I gave her or for some other cause, she simply nodded her head and remained silent. I was sorry I had attempted an explanation. I had not made matters better, but worse. Turning red in the face, I pulled a book from my pocket and began to read, or, rather, to pretend to read, for I was too chagrined to do anything of the kind. After spending some minutes in this way I suddenly looked over the page I was reading at the young lady and caught her looking at me with a puzzling expression. What it meant I could not guess.

On arriving at Munich the young lady called a porter, who took her hand baggage, and Donhoff and I raised our hats to her. She was very civil to Donhoff, but scarcely recognized my salute.

"If a woman all over," I remarked, "if a man is ready to fight for her she won't have it; if he takes advantage of there being no necessity to fight for her she despises him."

Donhoff arranged with a friend Becker sent him for a meeting the next morning in a corner of a park, where such affairs usually took place. We had no fear of the police, who did not interfere in duels unless their attention was called to them so pointedly that they could not very well help themselves. Donhoff and I went to the ground, where we arrived about the same time as Becker, his second and a fat little man with glasses and a case of surgical instruments. Being the challenged party, I had chosen for weapons the small sword. We were about to take our positions when the police appeared from concealment and put us all under arrest.

"Who informed you of this fight?" I asked.

"An American lady."

"That's too bad," I exclaimed. I was really disappointed. "We thought we had fooled her."

A police official handed me a note signed Ethel Warren, saying that if I would call upon her she would be pleased to see me.

Well, there was nothing to do but drop the matter, at least for the present, and, acting on the explanation I had given Miss Warren that Becker must fight or get an apology, I made him one in earnest. I was too much displeased—or thought I was—with Miss Warren to go to see her for some time, but finally did so to set myself right as to that first apology to Becker.

She received me very graciously and, with a half-triumphant, half-comical smile.

"You thought you had deceived me," she said, "in that mock apology. From the car window I saw you and your friend converse together, then saw him join the officer immediately after leaving you."

"Then why did you treat me so contemptuously?" I asked.

"How could I have better led you to believe that I had been deceived by your story?"

Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN H. SMITH

THE GLAD ONE.

THE optimist
is to who knows
That he has missed
Some other way.
The blow was bad,
To heart or purse,
But he is glad
It wasn't worse.

A silver side
Adorns his cloud,
He doesn't hide
From thunder loud.
From out a wreck
He'll draw and will
Be glad his neck
Is working still.

He may be blue
And hunger feel
Without a sou,
To buy a meal,
Or job that owes
Him daily bread,
But still he knows
He might be dead.

No gold may lie
At his command,
But he will try
To lend a hand
To others than he.
Distressed than he,
Clean to the core,
He's good to see.



Seaside Gossip.

"What are the wild waves saying?"

"They are talking about the river."

"About the river?"

"Yes."

"What about it?"

"They say it never can keep its mouth shut."

Nothing Doing.

"Maudie?"

"Well, what is it, Percy?"

"Suppose you really wanted to find out something about me."

"Well, suppose."

"What would you do?"

"I'd ask father."

"Gee whiz!"

Bad For John.

"Well, I declare, John, here you have got another grouch."

"Haven't, either."

"Well, I should say you have, the way you glare at me."

"I tell you I haven't. It's the same grouch."

Applying the Old Adage.

"Percy is a plum foot."

"But you say he is rich?"

"Yes."

"Lead me to him. I will teach him the truth of the saying that parting is such sweet sorrow."

In a Hurry.

"I knew her when I was a little boy."

"Same age?"

"About."

"And you have grown two years to her one."

Unusual Condition.

"Reggie said last night that he had an idea."

"Reggie?"

"Yes."

"My, how he must have suffered!"

Immortal.

Truth crushed to earth will rise again,
Though bruised and maimed and sore,
The old steam roller passes by,
And up it gets once more.

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

No woman can be thoroughly unhappy as long as her hair will stay in curl.

A man feels as flattered by an offer of office as a woman does by an offer of marriage.

A man doesn't like to be called a quitter, but his maiden sister can snub his job of putting the baby to sleep any time she wishes.

A good way to get rid of a bore is to begin to tell him your life history and assure him you can do it all at one sitting.

Some women enjoy a martyr's crow more than they do a new bonnet.

The man who works with his eyes on the clock forgets that seven other fellows have their eyes on his job.

Bridge whist and golf have their attractions, but bargain hunting is the sport that appeals most to the average woman.

You may think the dentist has a tough job, but think of the people who have to live with his patients.

Somehow it doesn't cool you off a bit to think of last winter's blizzards.

And then, too, some men get married just to have somebody to make tea cream and lemonade in the summer time for them and to give them hot air in winter.

MEAN INSECT.

The Comprehensive Characterization of the German Farmer.

An old German farmer in Kansas by industry and frugality acquired a rather large property and at the same time a ponderous physique. He sold his farm and stock and bought a new place in the outskirts of the town. Not wishing to be entirely idle, he cultivated a garden patch in which he took great pride.

One day an adventurous calf found its way into the garden through a hole in the fence. The old man ran him around the garden several times, but Mr. Calf could not or would not find the hole through which he had entered. At last, out of temper and breath, the man sat down on a bench and, fanning himself with his hat, said:

"Der caluf is der meanest insect vot ever bump. Dot's vot der matter iss."—Kansas City Star.

Generous Americans.

Jerry was trouting Mike to a trolley ride. The conductor, a good looking Irishman, came through collecting the fares. Mike watched his progress with great interest. Presently he turned to Jerry with tears in his eyes.

"Jerry," he said huskily, "I've a lump in me throat."

"What for?" demanded Jerry.

"Tis the gladness of me that's too big to swallow," said Mike. "Every American has the big, generous heart. D'ye mind the poor young fellow with the blue cap? 'Tis beggin' his livin' he is. I saw him hold out his hand to twenty-seven people, an' every blessed wan o' them giv' him a nickel."—Judge.

No Waves.

A young mother who still considers marvel waves as the most fashionable way of dressing the hair was at work on the job.

The precocious child was crouched on its father's lap, the baby fingers now and then sliding over the smooth and glossy pate which is father's.

"No waves for you, father," remarked the little one. "You're all beach."—New York Times.

Rigid.

"My wife has begun to practice rigid economy."

"I suppose you are not making any serious objections."

"No. She informed me last night that she had decided instead of paying \$15 for a corset to get a ten dollar one, although she realized that it would be more stiff and uncomfortable than the other kind."

Modern Customs.

Gramercy—We can't afford to give a dinner in the house. Besides, we haven't the things.

Mrs. Gramercy—Pshaw! We can borrow the silver.

Gramercy—Yes, and have the guests carry most of it away as souvenirs.—Judge's Library.

Wifely Solicitude.

"I was almost afraid," said the wife of the Chicago delegate, "to have my husband go to that wicked city and its many temptations. I couldn't help dreading the strain."

"On his conscience?"

"On his voice."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

You Know Him.

Binks—What kind of a fellow is Smith?

Jinks—Why, he will pass up ten opportunities to make \$1,000 in order to indignate over a dime that got away from him.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

No Danger.

Alf (selecting very gaudy ties)—I rather fancy this one—or do you think it kills the face?

Shopman—Not yours, sir. Your face has so much character you'd be perfectly safe.—Punch.

Defined Again.

"Father," said the small boy, "what is a demagogue?"

"A demagogue, my son, is a man who can rock the boat himself and persuade everybody that there's a terrible storm at sea."—Washington Star.

Then Into Turn Turtle Creek.

City Joyrider—Hey, Rutie, hurry up! How far does this road go?

Rutie—I dunno; 'bout nine mile east. Most er you young fellers, however, don't git much farther than Halprin Bend.

Some Artist That.

He—Why do you weep?

She—How can I help it when the artist has drawn me looking like a high art hardware doorknob?—Boston Post.

THE SWINEHERD.

Many young men are ruined by being allowed to run in with the swine.

—sowing pigs should not be crowded into close, filthy quarters, exposed to vermin and disease.

In order to insure uniform growth the pigs should be fed when all of them are at the trough.

If your sows have gone well, better keep them a little longer, even if they are beyond the age limit, rather than to take up with young and often unreliable sows.

No branch of husbandry now pursued offers better opportunity for profits for the amount of money invested and the time expended than the production of hogs.

THE MORGAN HORSE.

Best Type of Carriage Animal Ever Produced in America.

If we examine the pedigree of American bred horses that are of marked beauty and finish we find with sufficient frequency to make the matter worthy of note strains of thoroughbred of Denmark (founder of the American saddle horse) and of that most beautiful of all families ever bred on American soil, the Morgan. These strains vary not only in the proportion in which they are present, but in their nervous and muscularity, but still throw on the subject enough light for us to say, with but little fear of contradiction from those who have studied it, that the blood which has the most often produced our most beautiful carriage horses, is trotting, tracing through the thoroughbred, Denmark and Morgan crosses.

To obtain a clear idea of the value in this connection of the strains I have named, let us go back a little in the history of American horses and see what these distinguished families really were. Let us take first the Morgan. This family has gone on record as the gamiest, the most beautiful and all things considered, the nearest to perfection of any that America has produced. Though not as fast as the trot as some other families, they were all fast, they all showed uncommon endurance and stamina, they had the points of equine excellence and elegance that distinguished the Arab, and



The Morgan stallion Ethan Allen III, is a chestnut foaled in 1888, says American Cultivator, height 14.2, weight 1,400 pounds; bred by Elias Wiggins, East Burke, Vt.; owned by E. A. Hoffman, Lyndonville, Vt. Ethan Allen III, still lives, a king among Morgans, and can be seen any day at Chubb's farm, Lyndonville, Vt., where he is in charge of his owner. The large half tone cut of him standing still was taken from a photograph made in 1891 by Alvord & Co. at Detroit, Mich. Ethan Allen III, was sired by Peter's Ethan Allen II.

they bore themselves as superbly as the proudest of the aristocratic sons of the desert.

In every single respect except size they were ideal horses. Concerning the breeding of Justin Morgan, the founder of the family, there has been endless discussion, but of this we are certain, that the family had the prepotency that only comes of ancient and unsullied lineage. It is no wonder, then, that their blood should be found in some of the best of our carriage stock today, and it is logical that we should look to it as an important element in breeding such stock.

It is a pity that such a family should not have been preserved in its integrity and that its blood should be so largely lost to present day breeders. But through the desire to breed extremes speed the Morgans were crossed with other families and the original type was very largely lost. Efforts are now being made to restore it, and if this is successfully accomplished and by careful selection the size increased a little (all of which can unquestionably be done if sufficient time is taken) the advantage to American breeders will be very great. It will be quite a number of years, however, before all this can be done and a still longer time before the stock will be available to breeders as a distinct breed.—From "The Horse," by David Hudson.

The Breed Sow.

Get sows with good dispositions. They make better mothers, are much safer to handle and will fatten more readily. A quiet dispositioned sow is worth more at home and sells for more than do those that are cross.

Force the Young Pigs.

It is practically impossible to crowd young pigs too fast provided they have the right kind of care and feed. The faster they grow the quicker they make money. Big eating and digesting capacity is necessary.

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Woman's World

Mrs. Thomas Marshall Sure of Democratic Success This Fall.



Mrs. Thomas R. Marshall, wife of the Democratic nominee for vice president.

Mrs. Thomas R. Marshall, wife of the Democratic nominee for vice president, is sure that the Democratic ticket will win this fall because, as she explains, "I've never been in a bad fight." So much for feminine logic. But should this charming woman ever become the "second lady in the land" the role will be as mighty as the hand.

Along in the early nineties Mr. Marshall while acting as special judge in the circuit court of Angora, Ind., met Miss Lois Kinsey, who was serving as a deputy for her father, who was clerk of the court. It was not long before the special judge began to turn his attention to that branch of the law under the general head of "domestic relations," and in 1895 he submitted his brief to Miss Kinsey. His presentation of the case was so able that she was induced to become Mrs. Marshall of Columbus, Ind.

Governor Marshall recently referred to his matrimonial life "as one long honeymoon." He and his wife are chums in the very best sense of the word, and to use Mrs. Marshall's own words: "My profession is being the wife of Thomas R. Marshall. This is my business, my pleasure and my work in life, my vocation and my avocation."

The wife of Indiana's governor has a charming personality and is rather above the medium height, slender and graceful, with a frank manner that must have been of inestimable value to her husband during his fledgling days in Indiana politics. She presides over the gubernatorial mansion in Indianapolis with ease and excellent poise. She is fond of reading, and her library is the one room which she disarranged in her Columbus City home when her husband became governor. Neither she nor Mr. Marshall could endure the thought of leaving their books out of reach. So the favorite ones fill a big corner in the library of the Hoosier white house.

As for Mrs. Marshall's disclaimers any unless it is her devotion to her home. She makes a study of artistic surroundings and is to be counted among the women who have ever loved their timble and needlecase, and all the higher education and the distinctive talent for politics have not lured her from this early attachment. Although Mrs. Marshall is of decided literary tastes, her friends say that few housewives can mix a better cake or turn out more wholesome pie and bread. And should the goddess of the frying pan fail to appear or get obstreperous the governor's lady can do an apron and dish up a banquet fit for a king.

The Marshalls, although comfortably endowed as to income, are not rich people and are entirely unobtrusive and modest in their amenities. They have never posed as social leaders, and they rather dread such a distinction, but Mrs. Marshall is "sure that she will like official life in Washington."

The following very characteristic note was sent by Mrs. Marshall to Mrs. Wilson before it was known that her husband had been nominated for vice president.

There are three daughters in the Wilson family, and Mrs. Marshall had that fact in mind when she wrote: "I am not ungrateful of the fact that there are four women rejecting where there would have been only one had your good fortune been mine." As every one knows, Governor Marshall was one of the Democratic possibilities of the recent campaign.

The New Hat Tilt.

If you wish to be fashionable wear your hat on a gentle slope just touching the right eyebrow and contrive if you can not to look rakish, but quite seriously comical if you like. If you like and if the gods or your hairdresser has seen fit to provide you with hair in twists and coils at the back you may reveal the fact. You may even have puffs at the side and take the public into your confidence about it.

But out of doors you must conceal the fact that there is any hair on top or wandering in waves or kink curls over your forehead. Not a strand of hair should show in front, which is all very well so long as the hat is on, but if we follow the fashion pretty nights we shall all look as soon as our hats are removed. One can foresee a revival of the great theater hat difficulty.

Accumulated Work

A Story For Labor Day

By CLARISSA MACKIE
Copyright by American Press Association, 1911.

"It's rightly named," growled Mr. Shafter as he drank his morning coffee. "Every holiday ought to be called 'Labor day' so far as I am concerned. Do you know what I've got to do to-morrow, Helen?" He put the question aggressively, and his maiden aunt looked plyingly at Mrs. Shafter.

"No, dear, what have you to do to-morrow?" asked Helen serenely.

"Do!" spat out her husband, passing the toast to Aunt Elsie with a savage lunge to emphasize his remark. "To begin with there's the lawn to mow, the chicken pen to clean out, the cellar to whitewash—if you wouldn't begin housecleaning so early. Helen, a fellow might have a show once in awhile—oversee that the six tons of winter coal gets in all right and clean up after the coal man."

Later in the day, after Mr. Shafter had sunk into his Sunday afternoon nap in the hammock, Aunt Elsie called Helen into the summer house on the lawn and talked long and earnestly to that young woman.

"Certainly, dear Aunt Elsie," agreed Helen sweetly. "James always redoubles early on Sunday, and we can have our own way about everything."

"For a married woman that will be an unusual treat." And Aunt Elsie's eyes twinkled merrily.

"Then let me hasten its coming," cried Helen blithely. "I shall have an early supper and hustle James off to bed."

When James Shafter awoke the next morning he heard the unmusical clatter of a lawn mower and sniffed the fragrance of freshly cut grass. "Good Lord, it does seem as though Finley might let a heggar rest a little in the morning. It can't be more than 6 o'clock." He craned his neck to look at the timepiece and noted with satisfaction that his guess was correct to a minute. Still his opposite neighbor's busy lawn mower was an unpleasant reminder that his own grass needed shaving that morning and after that was accomplished stretched the tasks he had enumerated the day before.



"WHO TWE DICKENS OUT THE LAWN?"

chicken house, cellar and coal man.

"It's an imposition!" growled Mr. Shafter and turned over in bed.

The sun shining through a chink in the closed blinds awakened him at last, and another glance at the clock assured him that three hours had melted away. It was now 9. He bounced out of bed and into his morning bath, while his mind calculated how he could divide the remainder of the short end holiday into working shifts and squeeze out time enough to read his newspaper.

He found a delicious breakfast awaiting him in the cool and shaded dining room, and as he ate he complained bitterly of the noise Finley had made that morning with the detested lawn mower.

"Wake me up ahead of time, Helen, and I dropped off to sleep and never awoke again until half an hour ago. It's going to be a scorcher too."

"It is hot already," agreed Helen cheerfully.

Shafter kissed her pink cheek and murmured appreciation of the breakfast and so went out on the front piazza to survey the ragged lawn he had left the night before. "I suppose I may as well pitch in now as any time," he muttered, and then stopped short.

Instead of the untidy lawn he had worried over there stretched a smooth expanse of velvety turf, neatly trimmed about the flower beds and newly wet with the reviving sprinkler.

"Great Jove!" muttered Shafter, and sought his wife, noting that his opposite neighbor's grass was untouched as yet.

"Helen, who the dickens cut the lawn?" he demanded, puzzled.

"I did," she returned. "It's great sport. Such a time as I had! I was afraid you would wake up."

Armed with hoe and shovel, he en- To be concluded next week.

Local News of Interest

Mr. and Mrs. Mutz arrived from Fernie Monday.

Miss Mann spent Thanksgiving with her parents in Cayley.

Bals Upton, brother of Dr. Upton, formerly of Vulcan, was here for a short time last week.

Miss Jepson, of Lethbridge, spent the Thanksgiving holiday with Mr. and Mrs. Martin at Fairview farm.

How about that loan you are going to need this winter? Arthur Mitchell and Co. can give you the best of satisfaction, both in the size of the loan and in the small cost to you. Try them, it will pay you.

Eighty-five per cent. of headaches are the result of eye strain. If you are troubled that way consult S. L. Taube on his visit to D. C. Jones' store, Vulcan, on Thursday afternoon, November 7, and Friday, November 8.

N. B. Moore, chief traffic agent for Alberta telephones, spent last week in Vulcan looking over affairs in connection with the installation of the exchange. The material is now on the ground and as soon as the men can arrive, work will commence.

LOST.

On Tuesday, October 29, 1912, a riding bridle with spade bit. Finder will be rewarded on returning same to Reid Hill store or Messrs. Elves Brothers, Vulcan.

By Order.

NOTICE

Local Improvement District No. 8-R-4

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against Local Improvement District 8-R-4 are required to send particulars of such claim to Clark Galbraith, Brunetta, Alberta, the Secretary of said District, before the seventh day of November, 1912, and that any person who fails to or omits to do so shall be debarred of his right to recover the same from said District or any other District that may be liable for the liabilities thereof.

Dated at Brunetta, Alberta, this 20th day of October, 1912.

Clark Galbraith, Secretary-Treasurer.

Local Improvement District 8-R-4

NOTICE

Local Improvement District No. 9-R-4

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against Local Improvement District No. 9-R-4 are required to send particulars of such claim to T. A. Bryant, Reid Hill, Alta., the Secretary of said District, before the seventh day of November, 1912, and that any person who fails to or omits to do so shall be debarred of his right to recover the same from said District or any other District that may become liable for the liabilities thereof.

Dated at Reid Hill this tenth day of September 1912.

T. A. Bryant, Secretary.

Local Improvement District No. 9-R-4

Adopted the Cash System

Vulcan Business Men's Association.

At a meeting of the above Association, composed of all the business men of Vulcan, it was decided that on and after November 1st, 1912, the credit system should be limited strictly to 30 days.

Wherever this system has been put into practice it has proved a complete success. The merchant does away with a great deal of unnecessary work and the consumer benefits by the reduced prices of goods, which make it worth while paying cash. The credit system means a great expense and this expense has to be borne by the consumer very largely, so that under the cash system he will effect a great saving.



Sold at Irving's

VULCAN FACTS

Two years ago bald prairie. Now there are:

Four general stores
Good schools
Two Banks
Opera house
Two coal yards
Two lumber yards
Four elevators
Gents' furnishing store
Four implement houses
Two livery and feed stables
Forty-six room hotel
Two hardware stores
Two blacksmith shops
Two pool rooms
Three boarding houses
Two restaurants
Music store
Newspaper
Furniture store
Drug store
Two churches
Six real estate firms
Two garages
Two repair shops
Meat market
Electric lights
Two years growth
Population five hundred
Largest townsite on line
Pluck
Thrill

Grain Turning Out Good.

Loma, November 4.—Threshing is in full swing around the Loma district at present and grain is turning out good.

Miss Ruby McCullough, the Loma school teacher, has returned from attending the Teachers' convention at Calgary.

The Misses Lizzie and Constance McFarland, together with Miss H. Steiner left for High River to take up their school work. They were at home last week visiting while their teachers were attending the Teachers' convention at Calgary.

Mrs. Geo. Mutsinger is back from Colorado looking after her property and she is very much pleased with her crop. Mrs. Mutsinger thinks there is no country like Alberta.

Mrs. J. N. McFarland who has been very ill is experiencing a rapid recovery.

I. Terborg has a fine crop of oats, his 125 acre field averaging over 75 bushels per acre.

Frank Garrison is going into the poultry business. He has purchased one hundred standard bred Rhode Island Reds.

Everyone who attended the "Stampede" at the Steiner ranch had a glorious time. When it came to bull-dogging and riding everyone agreed that Nicholas Fitzwilliam took the cake. His somersaultic gyrations while bull-dogging were especially fine and though he landed more often

wrong side up than he did right side up, still he expresses the desire to show the next Calgary Stampede a few pointers. Anyone having a ferocious outlaw or a saucy bull had better communicate with Nicholas.

LOST.

On Saturday, October 26, 1912, one Gent's Club Overcoat, between Reid Hill and Vulcan. Anyone finding and returning same to Reid Hill Store or Messrs. Elves Bros., Vulcan, will be suitably rewarded, and anyone found detaining the same after this notice, legal proceedings will be taken against them for recovery of same.

By Order.

Visitors from Afar

A. D. Cameron, Winnipeg.
D. J. Griswold, Galesburg, Ill.
C. E. Brust, Toronto.
R. DeChag, Edmonton.
H. Austin, Princeton, Miss.
G. W. Mamblin, Toronto.
O. C. Steinback, Edmonton.
William Creighton, Edmonton.
A. R. Foster, Post Falls, Idaho.
W. S. Newman, Chicago, Ill.
L. J. Kenneburg, Monroe, Mich.
A. C. Williamson, Edmonton.
C. H. Durbar, Frank.
E. Ring, Spokane, Washington.



If you have never worn FIT-RITE clothes, you are not dressing to do yourself justice. You need not spend more. FIT-RITE clothes assures you of everything desirable to a well-dressed man—at a price you are able to pay.

FIT-RITE clothes are tailored clothes of notable quality. They reflect the present style features in vogue in London and in New York. They fit. Never have we known of a man, not actually deformed, whom FIT-RITE clothes would not fit right. Your suit is ready—now.



Whicher AND Glover
VULCAN, ALBERTA

OUR JOB DEPARTMENT

WE have one of the best equipped job offices in Southern Alberta and are prepared to turn out artistic work at moderate prices.

If you want any stationery, cards, circulars, etc., make us a call and talk it over.

REVIEW

Shooting Gallery Just Opened

Prizes given away every Saturday Night to the parties making best score during the week

COME IN AND GET ACQUAINTED

Hembree & Hayden

Your Car is Loaded
You are in Doubt, then
Fill in your Bill of Lading this way—

The Bill of Lading form includes fields for Station, Consigned to ORDER OF, Destination, Notify, At, and Bushels. It also includes a section for Kind of Grain and Weight, and a section for Charges and Payment.

Mail it to us with a few lines of instructions and you will have no more worry. We will do the rest to your satisfaction.

The Grain Growers Grain Co., Ltd.
Calgary and Winnipeg

Calgary Office: LOUGHEED BUILDING

ADDRESS 'ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO CALGARY OFFICE

In the Treatment of COLDS COUGHS SORE THROAT BRONCHITIS TONSILLITIS LARYNGITIS

Scott's Emulsion is nature's nourishing, curative-food; prompt, sure and permanent.

Rely on SCOTT'S and insist on SCOTT'S.

Quaint Old Wedding Ideas

Superstition never clustered round any episode of life more than that of the wedding-day, especially in olden times.

Then it was customary for the bride to present her future husband with a bunch of rosemary, tied up with ribbons, on his first appearance on the wedding morning. This was supposed to secure his love and loyalty, and to make her happy for ever.

In Yorkshire the old superstition still abounds that nothing more unlucky could happen than for a newly-made bride to leave the church by a different door from that by which she entered.

Another quaint custom, for which there is no known origin, is that practised in some of the Midland and Northern counties. This is to ring a merry peal of the church bells at the first reading of the bans of an intending matrimonial couple. It is called the spin peal, which in old Anglo-Saxon means simply "ask."

Of course, it is well known that it is the height of luck for a bride-to-be to dream of fairies the night before the actual ceremony. So much was this idea believed in, that many girls would peruse fairy tales before going to sleep.

The Rev. R. P. Tyson, known as the carpenter-parson, is superintending the erection of the new Taylor Memorial Methodist Church at New York, and will do much of the carpentering work himself. He was a builder before he became a minister.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria

Little Willie's grandmother had been telling him Bible stories, his favorite being that of Daniel in the lion's den. At the age of four he was taken to a circus for a time. When the lion-tamer put his head in the lion's mouth little Willie's excitement knew no bounds. Jumping up and down, he gleefully screamed: "Oh, my! That knocks spots off Daniel!"

A Thorough Pill.—To clear the stomach and bowels of impurity and irritants is necessary when their action is irregular. The pills that will do this work thoroughly are Parmenter's Vegetable Pills which are mild in action but mighty in results. They purge painlessly and effectively. They work a permanent cure. They can be used without fear by the most delicately constituted, as there are no painful effects preceding their gentle operation.

Bobbie—My dance, I think!
Madge—I'm sorry; it's Duncan's dance.

Bobbie—Oh, that's all right! I thought you from him for two shillings.

Her Father Scored

Miss Roy Nobell had just returned from a finishing school and had evidently fulfilled all that was required of her in this scholastic line.

She and her father were sitting in the dining-room.

"That air," remarked her relative, Father, dear, interrupted Roy.

"It's vulgar to say that air. You should say that something here, or preferably, just that."

Well, this air—, commenced her father; but he was cut short again. No father, smirked the dutiful daughter. That's just as vulgar. You must avoid such expressions as this "air."

Father became irate.

Look here, my girl, said he, I'm going to say what I mean. That air is bad for this ear of mine, and I'm going to shut the window!

And after that Roy said no more.

CLEAN HANDS



15c a Tin.

Don't let them fool you with a cheap imitation. SNA is the ORIGINAL and BEST HAND CLEANER. Will remove grease and stains of all kinds.

W. N. U. 922

SUCCESS OF WINNIPEG PERMANENT EXPOSITION

Industrial Bureau's Big Display of Industries and Natural Resources Attracts Thousands

Community advertising has been adopted so generally throughout Western Canada, that the subject is one of general importance, and methods successfully carried to completion are of absorbing interest to many Western Canadians.

No other city on the American Continent has a finer or better equipped permanent exposition, featuring industries and the Natural Resources of the country, than has the city of Winnipeg. This big permanent and free exposition, conducted under the auspices of the Winnipeg Industrial Bureau, was started last Spring and during the past six months, Commissioner Chas. F. Roland estimates, has been visited by 700,000 people. In addition to the fifty-four exhibitors of local industries, there are now 24 districts of the West, which have secured space and are advertising their communities. In this exposition, the places represented at the present time in this handsome and conspicuous edition on Main Street, are—Brandon, Man.; Portage la Prairie, Man.; Regina, Sask.; Saltcoats, Sask.; Dauphin, Man.; Melfort, Sask.; Souris, Man.; Yorkton, Sask.; Melita, Man.; Prince Albert, Sask.; Emerson, Man.; Oak Lake, Man.; Camrose, Alta.; Sedalia, Man.; Moose Jaw, Sask.; Birtle, Man.; Lemberg, Sask.; Virden, Man.; Lacombe, Alta.; Swan River Valley, Man.; Vermilion, Alberta; Swift Current, Sask.; Estevan, Sask.; and Battleford, Sask. In addition to these there are handsome and costly exhibits of the Natural Resources of the West, by the Dominion and Manitoba Provincial Governments and the Canadian Pacific and the Canadian Northern railways.

With this splendid representation of farm, forest and mine of the Canadian West, arranged in attractive form in easily accessible and central position in the metropolis of the prairies, its value as a factor in the settlement of the country cannot well be overestimated, and so popular has the Exposition become as an adjunct to local methods of publicity, that the Industrial Bureau are now completing extensive additions to the floor space. This will accommodate a number of exhibits of "Made in Winnipeg" goods and will provide another opportunity for a limited number of ambitious communities to secure space.

In Winnipeg, the gateway city of the West, all the year round will be



Winnipeg's "Temple of Opportunity"

found visitors from all parts of the World, in search of opportunity in the many attractive forms this land of promise presents. In the permanent exposition that city has exactly what it needed to attract the immediate attention of the stranger. Indeed this "temple of opportunity" as it has been called, is usually one of the first places the sightseer visits in Winnipeg. Here the visitor may catch, almost at a glance, a good idea of the sort of city Winnipeg is, and what sort of country lies between the capital of Manitoba and the Rocky Mountains. Here he will obtain information, maps, photographs and actual products of the soil of the district in which he is interested, perhaps thousands of miles away. Specific information may be obtained on enquiry, and the railways represented will show how the district may be reached or a tour of inspection conducted in the best possible way. If such a visitor is interested along industrial lines he has before him ocular demonstrations of what is being done locally and will be told of opportunities offered in his particular line. This sort of investigation, which previously might have taken days, can be conducted with the aid of the Bureau's Exposition and staff in a few hours, and reliable information secured regarding sources of supply and raw material, transportation facilities, freight rates, trade possibilities, and in short all manner of information pertinent to his enquiry, under one roof and obtainable without effort on his part.

Of course the building has other uses, combining instructive displays of "Made in Winnipeg" goods, museum and art section and numerous meeting places, including a large Convention Hall capable of accommodating 4500 people and other features of local interest, and it is indeed, becoming the public forum and centre of civic life in Winnipeg.

Here, visitors from Western Canadian points are also made welcome, for it is the belief of the Winnipeg Industrial Bureau that the development and progress of Winnipeg are closely identified with that of the great agricultural West.

In the matter of fares the Trans-Siberian puts all other railways to shame. For first-class the charges are about two-thirds of a penny per mile; second (only a little inferior), less than a halfpenny for the distance while if you care to risk a third-class journey you get your four miles for a penny. Even this is the height of extortion when compared with the exorbitant rate. This works out at something like a shilling for a hundred miles, and if the emigrant does not possess the shilling the Government will lend it him.

He—Does a woman when she's married expect her husband to tell her his business affairs?

She—I don't know, but a woman expects a man to talk business when he's courting her.

WHEN JACK FALLS ILL

The Sad Side of a Life on the Ocean Wave

He tosses feverishly in his narrow bunk in the dim-lit, evil-smelling fo'c's'le. Above and below and around him are similar bunks. Some are occupied. Of others, the owners are sprawling on the floor, gasping and sweating in foreign tongues or playing cards.

This is how the sailor on board an ocean-going cargo steamer finds himself situated when he falls sick of anything but an infectious disease the symptoms of which are easily recognized by a layman, for a cargo steamer is not compelled to carry a doctor. As a result the only person to decide whether a sailor is malingering or really ill is the captain, who, though legally responsible for the proper care of all on board, may or may not know anything of the subject. The latter is generally the case.

As a rule, a sailor will delay reporting sick until the last moment. One reason is that his mates are inclined to believe that he is anxious to shirk his work, and so leave the more to be done by them. The other reason is that most sea captains have one stock remedy—a powerful dose of salts—which quite possibly may make the complaint considerably worse instead of better. And you have got to take those abominable salts, whether you like it or not.

It must not be forgotten that the captain's position is very difficult. If he is nice and sympathetic, and ever ready to grant absence from work, he will have half the crew laid up with indefinable malaises.

And, on the other hand, if he fails to recognize that a man is really bad, and death or a serious illness results as often happens, he can hardly be blamed for ignorance of a difficult subject in which he has received no instruction.

Any sailor of experience will tell you stories of sickness at sea that would considerably startle the average landsman. There was the case of an Irishman, who, in the course of a voyage from San Francisco to Liverpool asked for exemption from duty because he had severe pains in his legs. He was accused of malingering, compelled to continue his duties and when his legs literally gave way under him, he was left unnoticed for some hours.

On being carried to the hospital at port, the doctor found that he was suffering from gangrene arising from neglected frostbite, and both his legs had to be amputated. This would have been avoided if he had received proper treatment when the pain first started.

The worst part is that, even if the captain does realize that the man is really ill, the most he can do is to grant exemption from duty. It is impossible for him to give the invalid anything like proper and efficient medical attention.

The great majority of cargo steamers are undermanned. When one man falls sick his loss is immediately felt, and if two more were taken from duty to look after him, the ship might well become unmanageable.

Handkerchief Esperanto

It may not be generally known that a handkerchief language exists which is extremely simple, as well as being the language of exceeding excellence for the lover. Here it is:

Should a man or damsel press the handkerchief against the lips, it signifies that they wish to become acquainted with one another. To let it fall is a stare further, and means, "Shall we be friends?" If held to the right cheek the answer is Yes; to the left cheek, No. But should either hold it in both hands, it simply shows indifference.

However, by holding it in the left hand, the lady who does not wish to go any further in the matter speaks, though dumbly, the words, I wish to get rid of you. On the other hand, if she folds the dainty bit of cambric, it signifies her wish to speak. Again, she may hold it at the opposite corners, which means just wait! By throwing it over her right shoulder she gives permission to be followed. Rubbing it against the cheek is a declaration of love, while drawing it through the hands is one of intense dislike. Wrapping it round the first finger betokens an engagement, round the middle finger, marriage.

85,253 Miles an Hour

Been out for a stroll—eh? Well, and how far do you think you have travelled? Perhaps you will reply that you haven't walked fast, and you have only been three miles or so.

But wait a minute. You know that the earth turns once on its own axis in the course of twenty-four hours. Taking the circumference of the earth at roughly 24,000 miles, during your hour's strolling you have covered 7 eighths of a fourth part of this distance—i.e., 1,000 miles.

Again, the earth travels round the sun once a year. It completes a circle of 578,000,000 miles. Divide this by 365, and the result by 24, and you will find that in the hour you have travelled in round figures 66,000 miles. Still there is more.

The sun and the surrounding planets are passing through space all the time at the rate of 18,250 miles an hour.

So, altogether, during your little stroll, you have travelled something like 85,253 miles.

An act, none the less brave for being distinctly novel and ingenious, was performed by Policeman Lowe, with the co-operation of Policeman Mallon, of the New York City Force. A fire was raging in Broome Street, and two men on the sixth floor were cruching on the fire-escape unable to pass the flames and smoke below. Mallon and Lowe, observing them, hurried to the roof of an adjoining building and across the roof of the burning one.

Mallon then seized Lowe's ankles, and though almost choked by the rising smoke, he managed to grasp the rails of the fire-escape and instructed the men to climb up his body. The feat was accomplished in safety and Mallon then pulled his companion from his trying position and they fled as quickly as possible to the safety of the next roof, and thence to the street.

TO THE WHITE HOUSE



The Bull Moose Party believes in Woman's Suffrage and other appeals to women.

Not a powder or a hard cake—but a soft paste, ready to use.

Black Knight

10c.—STOVE POLISH—10c.

No hard work about "Black Knight". A few rubs bring the shine.

FREE OF LUMBAGO

Because He Took GIN PILLS

Mr. H. A. Jukes of Winnipeg writes: "I have been a sufferer from Lumbago for some years past. I met your Mr. Hill and he advised me to take GIN PILLS. I have been taking them at intervals during the early part of the present winter, and up-to-date have had no return of my old trouble—in fact I feel better than I have for years, and think that my old enemy has vanished for good and all."

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50. Sample free if you write National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto 130

WANTED

Ladies to do plain and light sewing at home, whole or spare time, good pay; work sent any distance charges prepaid, send stamp for full particulars. National Manufacturing Company, Montreal.

Clever Business Men

The ability to seize an opportunity when it presents itself is a useful business asset.

The following is an instance of how disaster was turned to good account by a French cloth manufacturing concern. This concern actually doubled its profits through a balloon disaster near Rouen. In this disaster the car of the balloon had broken away.

The aeronaut and his elder son were thrown downwards; but the son had been caught by a hook that pierced his coat.

He was carried in this way for some miles and at last came safely to the ground. His coat was re-purchased by the makers and hung in the show-windows with a full description of how it saved the wearer's life.

A Welsh miller had lost a sovereign piece in a bin of flour, and after spending many hours in unavailing search for it, told a friend of his misfortune.

Perhaps it will turn up in one of the sacks, suggested the friend. Whereupon the miller was seized with a brilliant idea. He advertised his loss in the local papers, offering a reward to the finder of the gold piece. His sales trebled in a week or so, and he was paid many times over for the loss of his sovereign.

Hard and soft corns both yield to Holloway's Corn Cure, which is entirely safe to use, and certain and satisfactory in its action.

A talking clock has been placed on the market at Berlin. Instead of striking periodically the clock calls out the exact time every quarter of an hour in a clear human voice. The mechanism can be so adjusted that these announcements cease at a certain time and continue again automatically after a stipulated interval.

French Post Offices will in future be provided officially with stamp moistening appliances, an innovation which is hailed by the Press as a hygiene reform.

In England and Wales there are thirty-five Parliamentary boroughs which contain a population of 100,000 and upwards.

Take Good Care Of The Colts

It's cheaper to raise colts than to buy horses. But it's costly if you lose the colts. Keep a bottle of Kendall's Spavin Cure handy. For thirty-five years has proved it the safe, reliable remedy for spavin, splint, curb, rigbone, bony growths and lameness from other causes.

Kendall's Spavin Cure

Part William Oak, Dec. 18th, 1911. "I have cured one horse with Kendall's Spavin Cure, and am now trying it on another with good results. I am highly pleased with your medicine."

F. WINTER, 41 St. James St., Montreal.

Dr. B. J. Kendall Company 73 Exchange Bldg., Vancouver. U. S. A.

No Use

In the telephone office there was one girl who was always late in the morning.

Time and time again the local manager requested her to be more punctual; but her tardiness still continued until he was moved to use desperate methods.

Now, Miss—, said he, as he came to her exchange board one morning carrying a package in his hands, I have a little scheme that I hope will induce you to arrive at the office in time. I have bought this fine alarm clock for you. Please promise me that you will make proper use of it.

The young woman promised, and the first night set the alarm at the required hour for rising the next morning.

At the indicated hour the clock set up a tremendous whirring, loud enough to awaken the whole house. But the sleepy little lassie turned over in bed, and said in her sweetest tone: Line's engaged; please call again.

MOTHERS NEED CONSTANT STRENGTH

To Care for the Growing Family and Her Household Cares

When there is a growing family to care for and the mother falls ill, it is a serious matter. Many mothers who are on the go from morning to night whose work apparently, is never done, heroically try to disguise their sufferings, and keep an appearance of cheerfulness before their family. Only themselves know how they are distressed by headaches and backaches, dragging down pains and nervous weakness; how their nights are often sleepless, and they arise to a new day's work tired, depressed and unfreshed. Such mothers should know that these sufferings are usually due to a lack of good nourishing blood. They should know that the thing above all others they need to give them new health and strength is rich blood, and that among all medicines there is none can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for their blood-making, health restoring qualities. Every suffering woman, every woman with a home and family to care for should give these pills a fair trial, for they will keep her in health and strength, and make her work easy. Here is strong proof that these Pills do what is claimed for them. Mrs. Henry Thomas, Dryden, Ont., says: "When my second child was born I was so weak and run down that I could scarcely walk across the room. My baby was small and weak also, and cried and worried night and day until I discovered that the child was starving, as my nurse had turned almost to water. My husband got me a supply of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I began taking them. The first beneficial effects were noticed in that my child began to thrive, as my nurse began to improve, and baby slept better and naturally. It was not long until I began to feel the improvement myself, and I daily gained new strength, and baby was growing very rosy and fat. I continued using the Pills while I was nursing him and found myself with all the vigor of good health, and able to easily do my household work, which had been so great a drag on me before. I am now never without Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in the house, and take an occasional dose when I feel tired. I can strongly recommend these Pills to all nursing women, especially if weak or run down."

Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Lives lost in connection with the British mercantile marine last year totalled 1,021, of whom only twenty-four were passengers. There were nearly 250,000 seamen engaged in British merchant ships.

A detachment of soldiers was about to attack the enemy, who awaited them drawn up in battle order. A seasoned old sergeant noticed a young soldier fresh from home visibly affected by the nearness of the coming fight. His face was pale, his teeth chattering and his knees tried to knock each other out. It was sheer nervousness, but the sergeant thought it was downright funk.

Tompkins, he whispered, is it trembling you are for your own dirty skin? No, no, sergeant, said Tompkins, making a brave attempt to still his shaking limbs. I'm trembling for the enemy. They don't know Tompkins is here.

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"FOORED BY A BULL"
Many a farmer has been seriously injured by vicious cattle. Guard your risks. Defend yours with the KEYSTONE DEMONOR. Quick—easy—humane—makes clean, sharp, cut from a sides. Costs little. Write for free booklet. R. H. McKenna, 219 Robert St., Toronto, Ont. Mention this paper.

LION BRAND MAPLE BUTTER
All grocers 25c. lb. Tin

CANCER
Book Free. A simple home treatment removed cancer from this lady's breast. Old sores, ulcers and growths cured. Describe your trouble; we will send book and test medicine. THE CANADIAN CANCER INSTITUTE, Limited, 10 CHURCHILL AVE., TORONTO

COMING EAST THIS WINTER?
After the busy season is over, pack up and come east and spend three months in one of our schools. Business education will help you to win out. It costs but little to get it. Write us for our new curriculum and plan to let us help you. Address W. H. Shaw, President, "Shaw's Schools," Toronto, Canada.

Home Dyeing
Has no terrors for me—It's simply my delight. Even Professional Dyes cannot equal my Perfect Results. That's because I use DYOLA. ONE DYE—ALL KINDS OF COLORED.

WHAT'S AT THE BOTTOM OF KIDNEY TROUBLE

There are many causes at the bottom of an attack of kidney trouble—over-eating, over-drinking, heavy colds—these and other causes often cause diseases such as kidney trouble, gall-stones, kidney-stones, gravel, lumbago. But no matter what is at the bottom of the disease, there is now a sure and safe cure, one that acts quickly and without fail. That remedy is SANOL, which is already well-known to the medical profession of Canada as well as to thousands of sufferers from the disease named above. One Winnipeg lady who is well and widely known, was cured of Gall-stones by SANOL after suffering for 12 years. So grateful was she, that she has sent us a large number of people to be relieved of similar complaints. We do not care where the reader of this paragraph resides, we can give him or her names and addresses of people in his own town and locality who have been cured by SANOL. We will also give the name and address of the lady referred to, whose complaint had troubled her for such a long period, and who is now completely cured. SANOL is manufactured only by the SANOL MANUFACTURING COMPANY OF CANADA, LTD., 371 Main Street, Winnipeg. For sale by all druggists or direct from the manufacturers at \$1.69 per bottle.

SANOL IS SAFE AND SURE

Mrs. Fitzbrown (to her husband)—Do you remember dear, that before we were married you always offered me your left arm?

Fitzbrown—Yes, I wanted to have my right hand free. I was such a lover's fear that someone would try to take you from me, and I always kept it in readiness for defense.

Mrs. Fitzbrown—How sweet! But how is it that now you generally offer me your right arm?

Fitzbrown—Well, I am not so afraid of losing you as I was.

Cyprus, under a convention of 1878, pays an annual tribute of 1500,000 to the Sultan of Turkey.

N. T. BROWN

General Tinsmithing ..
Gasoline Engine Repairs
GIVE US A CALL
N. T. BROWN

EYESIGHT!

IN GETTING YOUR
EYES SUITED

Demand ability, reliability, and above all demand experience.

M. S. L. TAUBE

Of the Taube Optical Company of Calgary and Vancouver, who has had
Forty-two years experience in the profession will be at

D. C. Jones' Store, Vulcan
On Thursday, Nov. 7, and Friday
Forenoon, Nov. 8.

— IF THERE IS ANYTHING —
Wrong with Your Eyesight
DON'T FAIL TO CONSULT HIM.

ALL WORK ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED AS TESTED.

VULCAN

**HAS
MADE
GOOD**

**COME
and
SEE!**

A Growth Miraculous

A. G. Spooner

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHINGS

VULCAN, ALTA.

THE VULCAN REVIEW

Every Tuesday

Vulcan - Alberta

Subscription \$1.80 in Advance

Advertising rates given by the
Manager

F. D. ROGERS, Publisher
J. F. ANSTETT, Manager

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1912

C. P. R. Time Table
Going north 9:22 a. m., going south
20:58. Lethbridge-Calgary direct.

Local News of Interest

Fred Elves and wife spent Thanksgiving at Cayley.

Herman Reed spent the first of the week in Calgary.

F. W. Shaw and wife are visiting with their brother, J. Shaw, at LeDuc.

Vulcan was well represented by the younger set at the masquerade held at Champion on the 28th.

Mr. and Mrs. Cameron of Cayley, were visitors at H. F. Richardson's last week.

Mrs. George Cameron, of Annetta, N. Dakota, visited with her brother Fred Elves, last week.

Mr. Lee, of the Manufacturing Co., spent a few days in town last week looking after the interests of his company.

A splendid time was enjoyed by all who attended the Thanksgiving dance at Hub hall on Friday night. The floor was excellent, the music great.

Miss M. M. Carr left last week for Kingston, Ontario, where she will attend Queen's College. Miss Mary Douglass will fill the vacancy left by Miss Carr in the High Hill School.

The new Bank of Commerce is now ready for business. Owing to the safe not arriving promptly, they were for a time handicapped in the matter of receiving deposits.

O. H. Ott and wife together with sixteen witnesses boarded the night train here for Lethbridge where they will appear in the horse-stealing case part of which case was passed upon a month or so ago.

Owing to the extent of the spreading epidemic of hydrophobia throughout the Reid Hill district, the Government is sending a health officer into the district to investigate the matter and put an end to all animals so afflicted.

Ole Hanson, who was taken to the Lethbridge hospital some days ago, underwent an operation last Sunday which is reported to have been quite successful. Miss Hanson, his sister, returned Monday after seeing him safely through the crisis.

Remember the date of visit of S. L. Taube, Eyesight Specialist, of the Taube Optical company, of Calgary and Vancouver, who will be at D. C. Jones' store, Vulcan, on Thursday afternoon, November 7, and Friday, November 8. If there is anything wrong with your eyesight don't fail to consult him. All work absolutely guaranteed as tested.

Presbyterian Services

Bible class and Sunday school 11 a.m.
Highland 3 p.m.
Evening service (Vulcan) 7:30 p.m.
A cordial invitation is extended to all.

REV. D. K. ALLAN, Pastor.
The choir meets for practice every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. A special service by the choir will be given the first Sunday of each month.

MR. R. GLOVER, Pianist.
The Ladies' Aid meets on the last Thursday in each month at 3 p.m.
MRS. D. K. ALLAN, Pres.
MRS. F. A. ELVES, Sec.

FOR SALE.

All of section 18-17-29-4, at the rate of \$17.50 per acre, cash. Address all communications to
F. A. GROENBAUGH,
Fort Dodge, Iowa.

For Sale

One 45 h.p. Hart-Parr engine. Guaranteed in first-class condition and capable of pulling 6 breaking plows under any reasonable conditions. Will sell cheap or trade for stock.

Apply to

W. S. Newman
Okotoks, Alta. —44

Vulcan Dramatic Society

The Vulcan Dramatic Society was formed a few weeks ago, with the object, not only of amusement during the long winter nights, but also of devoting its services to any good cause in the town and district which may need its support. Primarily however the idea of this society is to cultivate the art of acting among its members, so that they may through the stage, interpret to the audience the dramatic works of our many playwrights.

Vulcan Grain Market

Wheat 1c. less than following quotation

WINTER WHEAT.

No. 1 red .....	.05
No. 2 .....	.02
No. 3 .....	.58
No. 4 .....	.55
No. 5 .....	.47
No. 6 .....	.38
No. 1 rejected red .....	.55
No. 2 .....	.52
No. 3 .....	.47
No. 1 white .....	.56
No. 2 .....	.53
No. 3 .....	.53
No. 4 .....	.48
No. 5 .....	.44
No. 1 rejected white .....	.50
No. 2 .....	.48
No. 3 .....	.46

SPRING WHEAT.

No. 1 Northern .....	.58
No. 2 .....	.52
No. 3 .....	.58
No. 4 .....	.55
No. 5 .....	.47
No. 6 .....	.38
No. 1 rejected northern .....	.58
No. 2 .....	.54
No. 3 .....	.50
Feed .....	.32

Oats, Extra No. 1 feed .....	.22
Oats, No. 1 feed .....	.21
Oats, No. 2 and rej. ....	.19
No. 3 barley .....	.38
No. 4 barley .....	.32
Feed Barley .....	.27
Flax .....	.47
Rejected .....	.51

NOTICE

I wish to announce that I will sell at once all stock, implements and household goods on my farm east of Vulcan, located on the south-west quarter of section 32-17-22 west of the 4th M.
D. F. Lee.

Wanted, For Sale**Lost and Found****LOST.**

Sorrell horse, bald face, three white feet, lump on shoulder, three years old. Brown horse, branded J-B, wire cut on right hip. Have been gone 3 weeks. \$10.00 reward is offered for their return or for information leading to their recovery.

MAGNUS HANSON,
—24 3 miles north of Vulcan

Money to Loan

Farmers wishing to take out loans on their land can not do better than consult me before doing so as I have the best proposition in the business. Grain and granaries insured at the lowest rates.

Alexander Trail.

WANTED.

A first class Life Assurance Company wants a few good live men who are willing to represent it in their district. Apply to Room 2, 57 Jasper Ave. W., Edmonton, Alta. —31

I. O. O. F.

I. O. O. F. Samaritan Lodge, No. 91 meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Visiting Brothers welcome. A. N. White, N.G. J. B. Lukins, R.S.

STRAYED

One black mare. Brand F G on left thigh. Left eye out. \$10.00 reward for information leading to her recovery.
R. W. Galloway, 1 mile south of Ecard's coal mine, Champion.

NOTICE

Local Improvement District, No. 9-S-4

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having claims against L.I.D. 9-S-4 are required to send particulars of such claim to Walter H. Olliffe, Loma, Alberta, the secretary of the said district, before the Seventh day of November, 1912, and that any person who fails to or omits to do so shall be debarred of his right to recover the same from said district or any other district that may be liable for the liabilities thereof.

Dated at Loma the 19th day of September, 1912.

Walter H. Olliffe, Secretary
Local Improvement District 9-S-4

VULCAN Livery, Feed and Sale Stable

10111 10th Avenue and Neptune Street
Stock left in our care will have the best of attention
EVERYTHING NEW AND UP-TO-DATE
Horses Bought and Sold on Commission

A Full Line of Hags of All Kinds for Sale

R. E. DODDS, Prop.

B. C. RESTAURANT

SHORT ORDERS

Oysters ...
... Cigars
Candy ...
Tobacco ...

VULCAN -- ALTA

Farmers Attention!

Now is the time to consider the
Transportation of the Bumper Crop
to need a wagon, come around and inspect the

Bettendorf Steel Gear

Indestructible. Also
The Columbus Wood Gear Superior
E. J. CHARTERS, Agt.



Sold by

H. W. REEVES
General Store
Vulcan, Alta.

A CLARK
Carriage Heater
(\$2.50 and \$3.75)

Will make your cold

Drive enjoyable : : :

...

TRY ONE

...

IRVINGS LTD.

VULCAN

BANK OF HAMILTON

Head Office
HAMILTON

CAPITAL PAID UP.....\$ 2,570,000
Reserve and Undivided Profits..... 3,500,000
Total Assets..... 44,000,000

TO provide against a possible "Rainy Day" is not the only reason for regular saving. A bank account gives you the feeling of independence and security that keeps your mind free from worry—that makes you better able to meet the world on an even footing and to take advantage of opportunities that come your way.

Open your account at the Bank of Hamilton, where courteous, efficient banking service is provided for the deposit of small, as well as large, accounts.

Vulcan Branch Alex. Trail Agent